

THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

VOL. XLV.—No. 11.]

NOVEMBER, 1937.

[PRICE SIXPENCE NET.]

EMPLOYMENT, WAGES, COST OF LIVING, AND TRADE DISPUTES IN OCTOBER.

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT.

EMPLOYMENT at 18th October showed a decline as compared with 13th September, mainly due to seasonal influences.

Insured Persons in work.—It is estimated that at 18th October, 1937, the number of insured persons, aged 16–64, in employment in Great Britain, exclusive of persons within the agricultural scheme, was approximately 11,659,000. This was 47,000* less than at 13th September, 1937. On a comparable basis† there was an increase of about 464,000* as compared with 26th October, 1936.

Numbers Unemployed (excluding Persons normally in Casual Employment).—At 18th October, 1937, there were 1,159,613 persons on the registers of Employment Exchanges in Great Britain who were out of a situation. This was 68,646 more than at 13th September, 1937. On a comparable basis there was a decrease of about 153,150† as compared with 26th October, 1936. The total on 18th October, 1937, was made up of 911,336 men, 33,587 boys, 178,801 women, and 35,889 girls.

Numbers Temporarily Stopped.—At 18th October, 1937, there were registered as unemployed in Great Britain 110,483 men, 2,911 boys, 58,888 women, and 4,055 girls who were on short time or otherwise temporarily suspended from work, making a total of 176,337. This was 15,400 less than at 13th September, 1937. On a comparable basis there was a decrease of about 5,130† as compared with 26th October, 1936.

Numbers unemployed normally in Casual Employment. At 18th October, 1937, there were on the registers in Great Britain 52,663 men, 143 boys, 1,488 women, and 5 girls who normally seek a livelihood by means of jobs of short duration, making a total of 54,299. This was 2,201 less than at 13th September, 1937. On a comparable basis there was a decrease of about 8,140† as compared with 26th October, 1936.

Applicants for Benefit or Allowances.—The total of 1,390,249 persons on the registers at 18th October, 1937, included 644,393 persons with claims admitted for insurance benefit (of whom 3,768 had applications authorised for payment of unemployment allowances in supplementation of benefit), 47,139 claimants whose position under the conditions relating to contributions paid and benefit received had not been determined, and 6,107 persons who had been disqualified for short periods from receiving benefit (of whom 3,003 had applications authorised for payment of unemployment allowances). There were also 544,063 persons (not included in any of the foregoing classes) with applications authorised for unemployment allowances, 699 persons with applications for allowances under consideration, and 147,848 other persons, of whom 31,722 were under 16 years of age.

* The figures for 13th September, 1937, and 26th October, 1936, have been revised (see page 424).

† For the purpose of comparison with 26th October, 1936, an estimate has been made of the effect of the change in the procedure for counting the unemployed introduced in September, 1937 (see page 379 of the October, 1937, issue of this GAZETTE).

Percentages Unemployed.—Among insured workpeople, aged 16–64 (excluding persons within the agricultural scheme), the percentage unemployed, including those temporarily stopped, in Great Britain and Northern Ireland was 10·2 at 18th October, 1937, as compared with 9·7* at 13th September, 1937. On a comparable basis† there was a decrease of 1·4* as compared with 26th October, 1936.

Industries in which the Principal Variations occurred.—There was a decline in employment, between 13th September and 18th October, in the distributive trades, the hotel and boarding house, shipping, road transport and railway services, in building and public works contracting, in the wool textile, linen, printing and book-binding, and general engineering industries, and in bread, biscuit, etc., making. There was also a slight decline in agriculture, horticulture, etc. On the other hand employment improved in the cotton and tailoring industries, in coal mining, ship building and repairing, dock and harbour service, and in the fishing industry.

WAGES.

The changes in rates of wages reported to have come into operation in October resulted in an increase of about £64,000 in the weekly full-time wages of over 620,000 workpeople.

The principal classes of workpeople affected by the increases were coal miners in several districts; iron puddlers and millmen in the Midlands; iron and steel wire drawers; workpeople engaged in textile bleaching, dyeing, printing and finishing; dressmakers in England and Wales; certain railway employees; workpeople (except motor drivers and statutory attendants) in the furniture removal and warehousing industry in England and Wales; and gas workers in Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

The changes so far reported in the ten completed months of 1937 are estimated to have resulted in a net increase of about £594,000 in the weekly full-time rates of wages of 4,611,000 workpeople.

COST OF LIVING.

At 1st November the average level of retail prices of the commodities taken into account in the statistics compiled by the Ministry of Labour (including food, rent, clothing, fuel and light, and miscellaneous items) was approximately 60 per cent. above the level of July, 1914, as compared with 58 per cent. at 1st October, and 51 per cent. at 31st October, 1936. The corresponding percentages for food only were 46, 43, and 36, respectively.

TRADE DISPUTES.

The number of trade disputes involving stoppages of work reported to the Department as beginning in October was 126. In addition 24 disputes which began before October were still in progress at the beginning of that month. The number of workpeople involved in these 150 disputes, including workpeople thrown out of work at the establishments where the disputes occurred, was about 65,000, and the aggregate duration of the disputes in October is estimated at about 285,000 working days.

* † See footnotes in previous column.

NUMBERS OF PERSONS INSURED AGAINST UNEMPLOYMENT.

ESTIMATES FOR JULY, 1937, AND COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS YEARS.

The number of persons insured under the Unemployment Insurance Acts is estimated once a year on the basis mainly of information derived from the annual exchange of unemployment books in the early part of the insurance year. Each insurance year normally begins on the first Monday in July. The classes of persons who are within the scope of the Acts are indicated in the introduction to the unemployment Tables on page 434.

For the purpose of the statistics compiled from the working of the Acts, "insured" persons include (1) persons in respect of whom unemployment books have been issued by the Ministry of Labour, and who are either in insured employment, or, if unemployed, are maintaining contact with Employment Exchanges, or have ceased to do so within a limited period, and (2) persons insured under the Special Schemes for the Banking and Insurance industries. Certain classes of persons to whom special types of unemployment books are issued (*e.g.*, Irish migratory labourers in agriculture), are excluded from the figures.

It is estimated that at 5th July, 1937, approximately 14,296,000 persons aged 14 and under 65 in Great Britain were insured under the General Scheme (including Special Schemes), and 695,000 under the Agricultural Scheme. For Great Britain and Northern Ireland the corresponding totals were 14,611,000 and 723,000 respectively. The following Table gives an analysis of these totals according to age and sex :—

Estimated Numbers of Insured Persons at 5th July, 1937.

	Great Britain.		Great Britain and Northern Ireland.	
	General Scheme (including Special Schemes).	Agricultural Scheme (including private gardeners).	General Scheme (including Special Schemes).	Agricultural Scheme (including private gardeners).
Males :—				
Aged 21-64 ...	8,360,000	540,000	8,518,550	561,600
18-20 ...	718,000	43,000	732,600	45,700
16 & 17 ...	683,000	42,000	696,150	43,800
14 & 15 ...	493,000	29,000	501,200	29,950
Total—				
16-64 ...	9,761,000	625,000	9,947,300	651,100
14-64 ...	10,254,000	654,000	10,448,500	681,050
Females :—				
Aged 21-64 ...	2,526,000	29,000	2,609,000	29,600
18-20 ...	557,000	4,500	571,450	4,700
16 & 17 ...	556,000	4,500	569,250	4,600
14 & 15 ...	403,000	3,000	412,800	3,050
Total—				
16-64 ...	3,639,000	38,000	3,749,700	38,900
14-64 ...	4,042,000	41,000	4,162,500	41,950
Grand Totals—				
Aged 16-64 ...	13,400,000	663,000	13,697,000	690,000
14-64 ...	14,296,000	695,000	14,611,000	723,000

GENERAL SCHEME (INCLUDING SPECIAL SCHEMES).

The total of 14,611,000 persons aged 14 to 64 insured under the General Scheme (including Special Schemes), in Great Britain and Northern Ireland at 5th July, 1937, shows an increase of 326,000, or 2·3 per cent., over July, 1936. An analysis of this increase for the various age and sex groups for which separate figures are available is given in the following Table :—

Increase (+) or Decrease (—) between July, 1936, and July, 1937.

Age Group.	Males.		Females.	
	Number.	Per cent. of number insured at July, 1936.	Number.	Per cent. of number insured at July, 1936.
21-64 ...	+ 143,450	+ 1·7	+ 52,800	+ 2·1
18-20 ...	— 37,800	— 4·9	— 28,100	— 4·7
16 & 17 ...	+ 120,950	+ 21·0	+ 107,000	+ 23·1
14 & 15 ...	— 21,300	— 4·1	— 11,000	— 2·6
Total ...	+ 205,300	+ 2·0	+ 120,700	+ 3·0

The variations in the numbers under 21 years of age in the age groups shown in the Table are necessarily influenced by the changes in the birth rate between 1916 and 1923. Those who were aged 18 to 20 at July, 1937, were born either during the war years, when the birth rate showed a marked decline, or immediately after the war, before the birth rate tended sharply upwards. While the numbers in this group show a further decline, for both males and females, during the insurance year 1936-37, this decline is much smaller than that which occurred in the preceding insurance year. The numbers in this age group will, in the next few years, be influenced by the post-war rise in the birth rate.

The increase during the insurance year 1936-37 among those aged 16 and 17 is particularly marked. The increase in the number of boys represents nearly 60 per cent. of the net increase in the number of insured males, while the increase in the number of girls represents nearly 90 per cent. of the net increase for all insured females. As will be seen from the Table below, there was also a substantial increase in this age group between July, 1935, and July, 1936. The increase in the two years, July, 1935, to July, 1937, amounting

to a total for boys and girls, taken together, of over 435,000, is primarily due to the post-war rise in the birth rate. It is none the less remarkable that industry has been able to absorb the whole of the additional labour becoming available for employment at these ages. There is no reason to suppose that the proportion of the total population aged 16 and 17 coming within the scope of the Unemployment Insurance Acts has shown any tendency to decline in recent years. On the contrary, when estimates of the numbers aged 16 and 17 in the total population at mid-1936 and mid-1937 are available, it will probably be found that the proportion within the unemployment insurance scheme has tended to increase.

The numbers aged 14 and 15 have, in the past two years, been under the influence of the decline in the birth rate which set in after the post-war rise. Although the numbers insured at these ages have decreased, it is possible that the proportion of the total population of these ages within the scheme may be tending to rise.

If the age group 14 to 20 is considered as a whole it will be seen that the numbers insured have shown a very substantial increase during the insurance year 1936-37. This increase followed a movement in the same direction, although of rather smaller dimensions, in the previous insurance year. The numbers insured aged 14 to 20 increased by 129,750 in 1936-37, and by 88,500 in 1935-36, thus giving a total increase between July, 1935, and July, 1937, of 218,250.

That these increases have not been at the expense of adults aged 21-64 is shown by the fact that in 1936-37 the number insured in the latter age group increased by 196,250. This followed a rise of 194,000 in 1935-36, thus giving a total increase between July, 1935, and July, 1937, of 390,250. It is highly probable that when an age analysis of the total population at mid-1936 and mid-1937 is available, it will be found that the proportion within the unemployment insurance scheme at ages 21-64 has shown an appreciable increase. From figures given later in this article it may be inferred that the recent improvement in employment has retained within the unemployment insurance scheme, or has induced to re-enter it, considerable numbers of persons who would otherwise have passed, or remained, outside its scope.

COMPARISON WITH YEARS 1929-1936.

The following Table gives the variations in the numbers insured in the age groups 18-64 and 16-17, for each year back to 1929, for males and females separately :—

Date (July).	Numbers Insured.		Increase (+) or Decrease (—) in Great Britain and Northern Ireland as compared with year before.	
	Great Britain.	Great Britain and Northern Ireland.	Number.	Per cent.
Men (18 to 64 years).				
1929 ...	8,009,700	8,157,820	+ 107,950	+ 1·3
1930 ...	8,174,000	8,326,600	+ 168,780	+ 2·1
1931 ...	8,442,000	8,599,600	+ 273,000	+ 3·3
1932 ...	8,582,500	8,737,900	+ 138,300	+ 1·6
1933 ...	8,674,000	8,830,600	+ 92,700	+ 1·1
1934 ...	8,796,000	8,957,100	+ 126,500	+ 1·4
1935 ...	8,903,000	9,069,200	+ 112,100	+ 1·3
1936 ...	8,974,000	9,145,500	+ 76,300	+ 0·8
1937 ...	9,078,000	9,251,150	+ 105,650	+ 1·2
Boys (16 and 17 years).				
1929 ...	587,600	597,530	+ 25,500	+ 4·5
1930 ...	595,000	604,930	+ 7,400	+ 1·2
1931 ...	579,000	588,800	— 16,130	— 2·7
1932 ...	556,800	565,800	— 23,000	— 3·9
1933 ...	507,400	515,400	— 50,400	— 8·9
1934 ...	470,600	478,100	— 37,300	— 7·2
1935 ...	453,000	461,800	— 16,300	— 3·4
1936 ...	564,000	575,200	+ 113,400	+ 24·6
1937 ...	683,000	696,150	+ 120,950	+ 21·0
Women (18 to 64 years).				
1929 ...	2,798,900	2,890,340	+ 53,250	+ 1·9
1930 ...	2,920,000	3,014,360	+ 124,020	+ 4·3
1931 ...	3,041,000	3,135,400	+ 121,040	+ 4·0
1932 ...	2,978,000	3,070,400	— 65,000	— 2·1
1933 ...	3,046,300	3,137,700	+ 67,300	+ 2·2
1934 ...	3,053,100	3,146,000	+ 8,300	+ 0·3
1935 ...	3,065,000	3,158,900	+ 12,900	+ 0·4
1936 ...	3,061,000	3,155,750	— 3,150	— 0·1
1937 ...	3,083,000	3,180,450	+ 24,700	+ 0·8
Girls (16 and 17 years).				
1929 ...	437,800	448,310	+ 25,800	+ 6·1
1930 ...	449,000	459,810	+ 11,500	+ 2·6
1931 ...	438,000	448,000	— 11,810	— 2·6
1932 ...	425,700	435,700	— 12,300	— 2·7
1933 ...	392,300	401,300	— 34,400	— 7·9
1934 ...	370,300	378,800	— 22,500	— 5·6
1935 ...	359,000	368,100	— 10,700	— 2·8
1936 ...	451,000	462,250	+ 94,150	+ 25·6
1937 ...	556,000	569,250	+ 107,000	+ 23·1
Totals (16-64 years).				
1929 ...	11,834,000	12,094,000	+ 212,500	+ 1·8
1930 ...	12,138,000	12,405,700	+ 311,700	+ 2·6
1931 ...	12,500,000	12,771,800	+ 366,100	+ 3·0
1932 ...	12,543,000	12,809,800	+ 38,000	+ 0·3
1933 ...	12,620,000	12,885,000	+ 75,200	+ 0·6
1934 ...	12,690,000	12,960,000	+ 75,000	+ 0·6
1935 ...	12,780,000	13,058,000	+ 98,000	+ 0·8
1936 ...	13,050,000	13,338,700	+ 280,700	+ 2·1
1937 ...	13,400,000	13,697,000	+ 358,300	+ 2·7

The period covered by this Table falls naturally into three subdivisions. Up to July, 1931, there were abnormal increases in the numbers insured, which, while particularly marked among women, also appear in the figures for men. These were due mainly to the effects of relaxations introduced in 1930 in the conditions for the receipt of unemployment benefit.

The decline among women between 1931 and 1932 and the reduced rate of increase among men in that year, and the succeeding year, were due to new restrictions, introduced in the last quarter of 1931, by the Anomalies Regulations and the Transitional Payments Scheme, coupled with limitations on the amount of benefit payable. The effect of these provisions on the numbers within the scheme was greatest at the time of acute industrial depression. In recent years the increases in the numbers of juveniles available for employment and the attraction of an expanded demand for labour have brought about fresh substantial increases.

NEW ENTRANTS AND EXITANTS.

THE net change, between any two dates, in the total numbers insured, represents the balance between the number of entrants and re-entrants on the one side and the number of exitants on the other. The great majority of the new entrants are juveniles under 18 years of age. The adult new entrants consist almost entirely of persons transferring from uninsurable occupations (e.g., private domestic service); persons who give up business on their own account; men discharged from the Forces; persons returning from abroad; and non-manual workers whose salaries have fallen below the £250 income limit. The re-entrants may be drawn from the same classes, or may be persons (e.g., married women) re-attracted to insurable occupations after a period of retirement from paid employment. The exitants consist of persons who pass out of insurance through death or through reaching the age of 65, through entering one of the classes from which adult entrants are drawn, or through retirement from employment.

While statistics are regularly compiled showing the numbers of new entrants to unemployment insurance, particulars are not available, in the course of the year, as to the total numbers of exitants or as to the numbers of re-entrants. Figures showing the net number of exitants in any year can, however, be obtained, in November, by deducting the estimated increase during the year, in the total numbers insured, from the number of new entrants. In the Table given below, the figures in each line represent, for males and females separately, the number of new entrants, the net number of exitants (i.e., total exitants less re-entrants), and the net change in the numbers insured, expressed as percentages of the numbers insured at the beginning of the year. The figures relate to Great Britain only, and exclude persons insured under the agricultural scheme and the special schemes for the banking and insurance industries. For the years 1925-1927 the figures include persons aged 65 and over, who were insurable against unemployment prior to 1928; for the years 1927-1935 they relate to persons aged 16 to 64 years. With the extension of insurance, in September, 1934, to juveniles under 16 years of age, figures for new entrants of ages 16 to 64 years, strictly comparable with those for earlier years, are no longer available; but approximate estimates, on a corresponding basis, have been made for the year 1934-35. For subsequent years the figures relate to persons aged 14-64 years.

Year. (July to June).	New Entrants into Insurance. Per cent.			Exitants from Insurance, less re-entrants. Per cent.			Net Increase or Decrease. Per cent.		
	Males.	Fe- males.	Total.	Males.	Fe- males.	Total.	Males.	Fe- males.	Total.
AGED 16 YEARS AND OVER.									
1925-26 ...	5.9	12.4	7.6	-4.4	-11.6	-6.3	+1.5	+0.8	+1.3
1926-27 ...	5.6	11.6	7.2	-4.9	-10.4	-6.3	+0.7	+1.2	+0.9
AGED 16-64 YEARS.									
1927-28 ...	5.5	11.8	7.2	-5.0	-10.1	-6.4	+0.5	+1.7	+0.8
1928-29 ...	5.3	11.6	7.0	-3.8	-9.2	-5.2	+1.5	+2.4	+1.8
1929-30 ...	5.3	11.4	7.0	-3.3	-7.3	-4.4	+2.0	+4.1	+2.6
1930-31 ...	5.1	9.9	6.4	-2.2	-6.6	-3.4	+2.9	+3.3	+3.0
1931-32 ...	4.5	8.8	5.7	-3.2	-11.0	-5.4	+1.3	-2.2	+0.3
1932-33 ...	4.1	9.1	5.4	-3.7	-8.1	-4.8	+0.4	+1.0	+0.6
1933-34 ...	4.0	9.1	5.4	-3.1	-9.6	-4.9	+0.9	-0.5	+0.5
1934-35* ...	4.3	9.6	5.7	-3.3	-9.6	-5.0	+1.0	...	+0.7
AGED 14-64 YEARS.									
1935-36 ...	5.3	11.7	7.1	-3.4	-9.3	-5.1	+1.9	+2.4	+2.0
1936-37 ...	4.8	11.5	6.6	-2.8	-8.6	-4.3	+2.0	+2.9	+2.3

The comparatively low percentages for new entrants (the great majority of whom were juveniles aged 16 and 17) in the years 1931-35 are largely due to the fall in the birth-rate during the war. On the other hand, the higher percentage for 1935-36, which includes juveniles aged 14 and 15, while partly attributable to the very active demand for workpeople in most industries, was largely due to the increase in the numbers of juveniles available for employment as a result of the rise in the birth rate during the years immediately after the war.

The decline in new entrants shown by the percentages for 1936-37, is no doubt due in the main to the decrease in the total numbers reaching ages 14 and 15 in that year; but the natural decline from that cause may have been offset to some extent by the attraction into industry set up by the intensified demand for labour.

The abnormal fluctuations in the net rate of exit from unemployment insurance in the years 1929-32 were largely due to changes in the conditions for the receipt of unemployment insurance benefit and transitional payments; but the acute industrial depression of 1931 and 1932 may also have had some influence on the figures.

* The "new entrants" figures given for 1934-35 include the estimated numbers of insured juveniles who reached 16 years of age during this insurance year, after having entered insured employment at 15 years of age.

From 1933 to 1936 the net rate of exit was tending to rise slightly, although the movement was checked, among females, in 1935-36. The figures for 1936-37 throw some light on the unexpectedly large increase in the insured population in that year. They show that the increase was due, not to any abnormal accession of new entrants, but to a marked decline in net exit from insurance. The decline particularly affected the figures for men, and in their case was no doubt due largely to the recovery in employment in the heavier industries.

CHANGES IN INDUSTRIES, 1936-1937.

The changes between July, 1936, and July, 1937, in the numbers insured, aged 14-64, in the industries in which the greatest numerical increases or decreases occurred, with the percentage increase or decrease in each case, are shown in the following Table:—

Industry.	Increase (+) or Decrease (—) at July, 1937, as compared with a year before.	
	Number.	Per cent.
General Engineering, Engineers' Iron and Steel		
Founding	+ 56,870	+ 9.5
Motor Vehicles, Cycles and Aircraft	+ 39,880	+ 12.0
Electric Cable, Apparatus, Lamps, etc.	+ 26,370*	+ 15.8
Railway Service (non-permanent workers)	+ 20,560	+ 12.7
Metal Industries not separately specified	+ 14,620	+ 5.2
Electrical Engineering	+ 14,040	+ 12.4
National Government Service	+ 14,010	+ 10.3
Building	+ 13,340	+ 1.3
Steel Melting and Iron Puddling, Iron and Steel		
Rolling, etc.	+ 12,120	+ 7.0
Shipbuilding and Ship Repairing	+ 11,370	+ 6.8
Tramway and Omnibus Service	+ 9,210†	+ 4.7†
Entertainments and Sports	+ 8,640	+ 6.3
Hotel, Restaurant, Boarding House, etc., Service	+ 8,630	+ 1.9
Gas, Water and Electricity Supply	+ 8,520	+ 4.0
Cotton	- 15,070	- 3.4
Coal Mining	- 28,200	- 3.0

The industries, named above, in which increases have occurred, account for the major part of the total increase in the insured population during the year. The main features of the Table are the marked increases in the numbers in the engineering, metal, and shipbuilding industries, and the comparatively minor increase in the building industry. The decline in the numbers classified under the cotton and coal mining industries, which was particularly marked in 1935-36, has continued in 1936-37, but at a slightly lower rate.

Other important industries, in which the numbers insured showed a decrease during the year, include shipping service, with a decrease of 6,780, or 4.8 per cent.; artificial silk yarn manufacture, with a decrease of 2,180, or 6.7 per cent.; textile bleaching, printing, etc., with a decrease of 2,580, or 2.3 per cent.; the clothing industries (other than tailoring), boot and shoe manufacture, and grain milling. In the distributive trades the number insured aged 14-64 showed a decrease, during the year, of 2,300, but this was due entirely to a decrease of 15,280 in the number of insured juveniles aged 14 and 15. The increase in the number insured aged 16-64 in the distributive trades was less than in the previous year.

Some light on the sources from which particular industries have drawn their additional labour is afforded by the Table on page 443.

Apart from the additions and losses from causes common to all industries, each industry may also be affected by transfers of insured workers to or from other insured industries during the year. The net effect of the various influences is indicated in the Table referred to, which gives, for certain industry groups in Great Britain, the estimated numbers of insured workpeople, aged 14 to 64, at July, 1937, and these numbers, together with the new entrants and the net exitants during the year, July, 1936, to June, 1937, expressed as percentages of the estimated numbers insured at July, 1936. While precise figures of the numbers who have transferred from one industry to another during the year are not known, some idea of the extent of the net movement out of, or into, a particular industry may be gathered by comparing its exitant figure with that for all industries combined. When the net exit from a particular industry has been at a greater rate than from industry as a whole, while the rate of fresh entry has been approximately the same, it may be concluded that there has been, in addition to the movement common to all industries, a net transference to other industries, or an abnormal movement out of unemployment insurance altogether. Conversely when the figures in the columns for normal wastage, etc., show that further net additions, over and above new entrants to insurance, have occurred in a particular industry, it is clear that there must have been transfers of insured persons from other industries. The figures for males in the Table on page 443 show that there have been additions of this kind, by transfer from other industries, in the non-metalliferous mining products industries, chemicals manufacture, the metal manufacturing, engineering, motor vehicle, cycle and aircraft industries, ship building and repairing, general ironfounding, electric cable and apparatus manufacture, the silk industry (including artificial silk weaving), and National Government Service. The expansion of employment in these industries has been largely met by transfers of insured workers from other industries. It is not possible to say from which industries those who transferred to a particular industry have come. The electrical industries continue to attract high proportions of new entrants to insurance, while the figures for the distributive trades show that the marked changes in personnel in that industry, observed

* Part of this increase is due to transfer from other industries. See note † on page 444.

† Part of this increase is due to transfer from "Other Road Transport." See note * on page 445.

in former years, has continued. The clothing industries exhibit somewhat similar characteristics.

In coal mining, and in the cotton and wool textile industries, the proportions of new entrants are below the average, while the net movement out of the industries is above the average.

CHANGES IN INDUSTRIES, 1923-1937.

The Table given on pages 444 and 445 indicates, by means of index numbers, the degree of expansion or contraction which has occurred during the period of fourteen years, 1923-1937, in the numbers of persons attached to various industries, so far as indicated by the statistics of insured persons. For the years 1923-27 the available figures relate to persons aged 16 and over (including those over 65 years of age), while for 1928-37 they relate only to persons aged 16 to 64 inclusive. From information which was available as to the approximate proportions over 65 years of age, estimates have been made of the numbers aged 16-64 in each industry in 1927, and these estimates have been used to provide a means of linking up the two series of figures on a comparable basis.

The Table below shows for each of the nine main groups of industries, the percentage changes in the estimated numbers insured, aged 16-64, in Great Britain and Northern Ireland between 1923 and each of the years 1929, 1932, 1936, and 1937 :—

Group.	Percentage increase (+) or decrease (—) since 1923.				Estimated Number Insured at July, 1937.
	July, 1929.	July, 1932.	July, 1936.	July, 1937.	
Fishing* ...	+ 15.6	+ 30.0	+ 44.1	+ 43.0	34,250
Mining and Quarrying ...	— 9.6	— 12.0	— 23.6	— 25.5	972,680
Manufacturing ...	+ 4.4	+ 5.3	+ 8.3	+ 13.1	6,460,350
Building and Contracting ...	+ 23.1	+ 42.6	+ 62.7	+ 85.3	1,329,400
Gas, Water and Electricity Supply† ...	— 1.8	+ 5.6	+ 27.2	+ 32.4	218,480
Transport, Communication, Storage and Distribution† ...	+ 24.4	+ 41.3	+ 47.4	+ 48.6	2,972,070
Commerce, Banking, Insurance and Finance ...	+ 1.4	+ 8.7	+ 16.3	+ 19.5	269,380
Miscellaneous Services (including Professional Services; Entertainments and Sports; Hotel, Public House, Restaurant, Boarding House, Club, etc. Service; Laundries, Dyeing and Dry Cleaning) ...	+ 26.7	+ 46.0	+ 70.1	+ 76.1	923,420
National and Local Government ...	— 1.0	+ 16.4	+ 25.6	+ 30.3	516,970
All Industries and Services	+ 8.4	+ 14.8	+ 19.5	+ 22.7	13,697,000

In each of these groups, except mining and quarrying, there was an increase, between July, 1936, and July, 1937, in the total number of insured persons.

The figures for the manufacturing group, in particular, reflect the recent industrial recovery. In this group the number of insured persons, aged 16-64, increased between July, 1936, and July, 1937, by 271,660, or 4.4 per cent. It is of interest to note that, while at July, 1936, the manufacturing group included 46.4 per cent. of all insured persons, aged 16-64, no less than 75.8 per cent. of the total increase during the following year in the numbers insured was absorbed by that group.

The decline in the numbers in the mining and quarrying group has continued, but there was, in 1936-37, a further increase in the numbers in iron ore and iron-stone mining.

The figures for the transport and distribution group continue to indicate a slackening in the rate of expansion.

The Table brings out the marked expansion since 1923 of the miscellaneous services group, the building and contracting industries and transport and distribution; but as already pointed out there have been signs in the last year or two of a slackening in their rate of increase. For some years up to 1935 there was a tendency for the transport and miscellaneous services groups to expand at a much greater rate than the manufacturing group. In 1936-37 this tendency was reversed.

Of the individual industries specified on pages 444 and 445, those showing the largest relative increases since 1923 in the numbers insured include the electrical industries, motor vehicle, cycle and aircraft manufacture, silk and artificial silk manufacture, certain industries (such as artificial stone and concrete, heating and ventilating apparatus, paints, varnish, etc., and brick and tile manufacture) which are concerned with building and constructional work, and scientific and photographic instrument making. Public works contracting also shows a heavy increase, but the greater part of this occurred between July, 1929, and July, 1932, and was largely due to the initiation of schemes of public works for the relief of unemployment. Following decreases in 1933 and 1934 the numbers in this industry have again shown an upward movement each year.

The greatest proportionate decreases, between 1923 and 1937, have occurred in cart, carriage, etc., manufacture, pig-iron manufacture, coal and iron mining, and certain lesser mining and quarrying industries, ship building and repairing and marine engineering, and the cotton, lace and jute industries. In some of these industries the downward movement has been reversed in the last two years, notably in ship building and repairing, marine engineering, and pig iron manufacture.

* The figures for the fishing industry do not include share fishermen who are outside the scope of the scheme.

† The figures are exclusive of considerable numbers of persons excepted from unemployment insurance under certificates of exception.

The effect of the changes in the various industries on the relative proportions of the total number of insured persons in the nine main groups of industries referred to above is shown in the following Table :—

Relative proportions of the total insured population included in certain large groups of industries in 1923, 1929, 1932 and 1937.

Group.	Percentage of total number insured at			
	July, 1923.	July, 1929.	July, 1932.	July, 1937.
Fishing* ...	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Mining and Quarrying ...	11.7	9.8	9.0	7.1
Manufacturing ...	51.1	49.3	46.9	47.1
Building and Contracting ...	7.3	8.2	9.0	9.7
Gas, Water and Electricity Supply† ...	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.6
Transport, Communication, Storage and Distribution† ...	17.8	20.6	22.0	21.7
Commerce, Banking, Insurance and Finance ...	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0
Miscellaneous Services (including Professional Services; Entertainments and Sports; Hotel, Public House, Restaurant, Boarding House, Club, etc. service; Laundries, Dyeing and Dry Cleaning) ...	4.7	5.5	6.0	6.7
National and Local Government ...	3.7	3.2	3.6	3.8
All Industries and Services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

COAL MINING.

The decrease in recent years in the number of insured persons in Great Britain, classified as attached to the coal mining industry, continued during the past year. Among persons aged 14-64 years the decrease in the numbers insured between July, 1936, and July, 1937, amounted to 28,180.

In order to determine the extent to which insured persons moved during the year from coal mining to other industries, and also in the contrary direction, special steps were again taken in connection with the exchange of unemployment books, this year, to obtain a record of such transfers in the case of men 18 to 64 years of age. The result is shown in the following Table, which gives an industrial analysis of the transfers recorded on unemployment books exchanged in the months July to September :—

Industry Group.	Transfers from coal-mining.	Transfers to coal-mining.	Net transfers from coal-mining.
Building and public works contracting ...	11,345	6,455	4,890
Transport and communication, fishing, etc.	1,258	794	464
Metal and metal goods manufacture ...	2,665	652	2,013
Engineering, engineers' iron and steel founding ...	2,398	645	1,753
Explosives, chemicals, coke ovens, etc. ...	949	427	522
Brick, tile, etc., making ...	1,430	971	459
Mining (other than coal-mining) ...	576	300	276
Hotel and laundry services ...	458	325	133
Construction and repair of vehicles ...	717	202	515
Food, drink and tobacco ...	422	180	242
Other industries and Services ...	7,508	6,033	1,475
Totals ...	29,726	16,984	12,742

The number of male new entrants, into insurance in the coal-mining industry during the year 1936-37 was nearly 17,600, while 16,984 men transferred into the industry from other industries. As the net decrease in numbers aged 14-64 in the industry was over 28,000 the gross departures from the industry from all causes during the year must have numbered not less than 62,000. This figure compares with 75,000 in 1935-36.

The Table below shows the estimated numbers insured, aged 16-64, in the coal mining industry in the principal districts at July, 1923, and July, 1937, and the index numbers (1923 = 100) corresponding to the numbers insured at July, 1929, 1936, and 1937 :—

	Estimated Number of Insured Persons aged 16 to 64.		Index Number (1923 = 100).		
	July, 1923.	July, 1937.	July, 1929.	July, 1936.	July, 1937.
ENGLAND AND WALES.					
Northumberland ...	61,300	47,500	86	79	78
Durham ...	173,600	122,800	89	72	71
Cumberland and Westmorland ...	12,000	8,500	99	75	70
Yorkshire ...	175,400	144,800	105	85	83
Lancashire and Cheshire ...	114,000	69,600	79	64	61
Derbyshire ...	63,200	53,000	97	85	84
Notts and Leicester ...	68,000	54,900	99	84	81
Warwickshire ...	14,700	14,200	92	97	96
Staffs, Wores and Salop ...	83,900	57,800	85	70	69
Gloucester and Somerset ...	16,000	9,600	79	64	60
Kent ...	2,000	7,200	221	377	362
Wales and Monmouth ...	274,400	172,800	84	66	63
England and Wales (including districts not shown separately) ...	1,059,200	763,200	90	74	72
SCOTLAND ...	148,800	105,100	82	73	71
GREAT BRITAIN ...	1,208,000	868,300	89	74	72

*† See footnotes in previous column.

CHANGES IN GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION.

Between July, 1936, and July, 1937, there was an increase of 322,700 in the total number of insured persons, aged 14-64, in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, excluding persons insured under the special schemes for the banking and insurance industries, for whom an analysis by districts is not available, and agricultural workers. The changes for the various administrative areas during this period were approximately as shown below:—

Administrative Division.*	Increase (+) or Decrease (—) (ages 14-64).	Administrative Division.*	Increase (+) or Decrease (—) (ages 14-64).
London ...	+ 101,830	Northern ...	+ 8,950
South Eastern ...	+ 28,590	Scotland ...	+ 24,660
South Western ...	+ 35,430	Wales ...	+ 1,520
Midlands ...	+ 64,770	Northern Ireland ...	+ 9,700
North Eastern ...	+ 24,720	Total ...	+ 322,700
North Western ...	+ 25,570		

The London division again shows the largest increase in numbers, and also the greatest proportionate increase (3.5 per cent.). Almost as large a percentage increase occurred in the South-Western Division. The Midlands Division shows an increase of 3.0 per cent. and the South-Eastern Division an increase of 2.8 per cent. In Northern Ireland there was an increase of 3.2 per cent. The changes in the other Divisions ranged from increases of 1.7 per cent. in Scotland, 1.6 per cent. in the North-Eastern Division, and 1.1 per cent. in the North-Western and Northern Divisions to a decrease of 0.2 per cent. in Wales.

Of the total increase in the insured population during the year, nearly one-third occurred in London and about one-fifth in the Midlands Division. The increase in London occurred mainly in the outer areas.

Between 1936 and 1937 the numbers in the Southern Section of Great Britain increased by 3.2 per cent., while in the Northern Section (including Wales and Northern Ireland) there was an increase of only 1.3 per cent.

For comparisons over a longer period the figures for insured persons aged 16-64 must be used, since juveniles under 16 years of age were not insured against unemployment prior to September, 1934. The following Table shows the changes in the estimated numbers of insured persons, aged 16-64 (exclusive of those insured under special schemes), in each administrative area between the year 1923 and the years 1929, 1932, 1936 and 1937. For the year 1923, when persons over 65 years of age were insured against unemployment, an approximate estimate has been made of the numbers aged 16 to 64.

Administrative Division.*	Estimated Number of Insured Persons aged 16 to 64.				
	July, 1923.	July, 1929.	July, 1932.	July, 1936.	July, 1937.
London ...	2,054	2,346	2,523	2,750	2,855
South Eastern ...	628	762	840	938	969
South Western ...	744	840	907	960	998
Midlands ...	1,634	1,793	1,892	2,008	2,079
North Eastern ...	1,207	1,307	1,366	1,396	1,427
North Western ...	1,950	2,056	2,126	2,080	2,122
Northern ...	761	743	787	778	785
Scotland ...	1,249	1,270	1,340	1,376	1,398
Wales ...	599	583	619	611	610
Northern Ireland ...	248	258	265	287	295
Great Britain and Northern Ireland ...	11,074	11,958	12,665	13,184	13,538

Index Numbers.

London ...	100.0	114.2	122.8	133.9	139.0
South Eastern ...	100.0	121.3	133.8	149.4	154.3
South Western ...	100.0	112.9	121.9	129.0	134.1
Midlands ...	100.0	109.7	115.8	122.9	127.2
North Eastern ...	100.0	108.3	113.2	115.7	118.2
North Western ...	100.0	105.4	109.0	106.7	108.8
Northern ...	100.0	97.6	103.4	102.2	103.2
Scotland ...	100.0	101.7	107.3	110.2	111.9
Wales ...	100.0	97.3	103.3	102.0	101.8
Northern Ireland ...	100.0	104.0	106.9	115.7	119.0
Great Britain and Northern Ireland ...	100.0	108.0	114.4	119.1	122.3

The London and South-Eastern Divisions, which cover roughly an area lying to the east of a line drawn from the Wash to Portsmouth, now include 28.3 per cent. of the insured population, aged 16-64, of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as compared with 26.0 per cent. in 1929 and 24.2 per cent. in 1923. The Southern section of Great Britain now includes 51.0 per cent. of insured persons, aged 16-64, compared with 48.0 per cent. in 1929 and 45.7 per cent. in 1923. While the increase between 1923 and 1937 for the whole of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (excluding persons insured under the special schemes) is 22.3 per cent. of the numbers insured at July, 1923, the increase in the Southern Section is 36.4 per cent. and the increase in the Northern Section (including Wales and Northern Ireland) is only 10.4 per cent.

* The figures relate to the areas as defined at July, 1937. Important changes in the boundaries of some of the Divisions were made on 1st August, 1936 see * footnote on page 338 of the September, 1936, issue of this GAZETTE).

AGRICULTURAL SCHEME.

The separate scheme of unemployment insurance for agriculture, horticulture and forestry came into operation in May, 1936; but as there was no general exchange of agricultural scheme unemployment books in the following July, estimates of the number insured under that scheme could not be compiled in the normal way. Provisional estimates were made on the basis of such information as was available from the initial issues of unemployment books (see page 397 of the November, 1936, issue of this GAZETTE). It was then estimated that at the beginning of July, 1936, approximately 600,000 persons, aged 14-64, were insured under the agricultural scheme in Great Britain, and about 20,000 in Northern Ireland. These figures exclude private gardeners, who were not brought into the scheme until 1st February, 1937. The estimated total numbers of persons aged 14-64, insured under the scheme at July, 1937, are given on page 420 above as 695,000 for Great Britain and 723,000 for Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The total for Great Britain includes 105,700 private gardeners. It seems probable that the provisional estimates for Great Britain for July, 1936, were approximately correct, and it therefore appears that the numbers insured under the scheme in Great Britain (exclusive of private gardeners) decreased during the year by about 10,700.

In the Table below an analysis is given of the totals for July, 1936, and July, 1937, with separate figures for the four main sections of the industries covered by the scheme. Some classes of persons engaged in agriculture, horticulture, etc., are outside the scope of the scheme. These include (a) sons, daughters and other near relatives of the employer; (b) persons not working under a contract of service; (c) persons engaged in such casual harvesting work as hop-picking or gathering of flowers, fruit, peas or potatoes (unless they normally undertake other insurable work). Persons not domiciled in the United Kingdom, such as Irish migratory labourers, are not included in the figures. The following Table relates to Great Britain only:—

	Age Group	July, 1936.			July, 1937.		
		Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Farming, Forestry, etc.	14-15	24,500	1,600	26,100	21,330	1,550	22,880
	16-17	31,800	2,700	34,500	31,630	2,710	34,340
	18-20	38,700	3,300	42,000	32,910	2,910	35,820
	21-64	372,000	15,400	387,400	367,370	19,130	386,500
	Total	467,000	23,000	490,000	453,240	26,300	479,540
Market Gardening, Horticulture, etc.	14-15	4,100	1,080	5,180	3,950	1,400	5,350
	16-17	4,300	1,360	5,660	4,940	1,720	6,660
	18-20	4,900	1,460	6,360	4,800	1,510	6,310
	21-64	51,000	7,800	58,800	52,030	9,140	61,170
	Total	64,300	11,700	76,000	65,720	13,770	79,490
Private Gardening	14-15	—	—	—	3,150	30	3,180
	16-17	—	—	—	4,430	30	4,460
	18-20	—	—	—	4,180	20	4,200
	21-64	—	—	—	93,500	360	93,860
	Total	—	—	—	105,260	440	105,700
Other Gardening	14-15	400	20	420	570	20	590
	16-17	900	40	940	1,000	40	1,040
	18-20	1,400	40	1,440	1,110	60	1,170
	21-64	31,000	200	31,200	27,100	370	27,470
	Total	33,700	300	34,000	29,780	490	30,270
Total	14-15	29,000	2,700	31,700	29,000	3,000	32,000
	16-17	37,000	4,100	41,100	42,000	4,500	46,500
	18-20	45,000	4,800	49,800	43,000	4,500	47,500
	21-64	454,000	23,400	477,400	540,000	29,000	569,000
	Total	565,000	35,000	600,000	654,000	41,000	695,000

It should be noted that certain classes of persons, including clerks, mechanics (e.g. masons, blacksmiths and carpenters) and milk roundsmen, employed by farmers, market gardeners, etc., have been, and still are, insurable against unemployment under the provisions of the general scheme of unemployment insurance, and are included in the estimates of the numbers of persons insured under that scheme. The total number of such workpeople insured at July, 1937, was approximately 10,700 of whom about 6,900 were employed by persons engaged in farming or forestry, and 3,800 by market gardeners, etc. For the purpose of estimates of the total numbers of persons in agriculture, horticulture and forestry who are insured against unemployment, these figures must be added to those given in the foregoing Table.

II. NORTHERN IRELAND.

In Northern Ireland, the number of persons insured under the agricultural scheme, at July, 1937, is estimated at about 28,000, of whom about 24,800 were engaged in farming, forestry, etc., 800 in market gardening, etc., nearly 1,800 in private gardening, and about 600 in other gardening. About 27,000 of these were men and boys, of whom 21,600 were men aged 21 or over.

Some revision has been necessary in the provisional estimates for July, 1936, of the number of persons insured under the agricultural scheme in Northern Ireland, as published on page 397 of the November, 1936, issue of this GAZETTE. The total estimated number, aged 14-64, insured under this scheme in Northern Ireland at July 1936, as now revised, was 23,900, of whom 22,700 (including 21,060 males and 990 females aged 16-64, and 650 boys and girls under 16 years) were engaged in farming, forestry, etc., 720 (660 males and 10 females aged 16-64, and 50 boys under 16) in market gardening, etc., and 480 (all males aged 16-64) in other gardening. The figures for 1936 do not include private gardening, which first became insurable in February, 1937.

ESTIMATED NUMBERS OF INSURED PERSONS, AGED 16-64, IN EMPLOYMENT IN GREAT BRITAIN.

THE estimates of the numbers of insured persons, aged 16-64, in employment in Great Britain, exclusive of persons within the agricultural scheme, which are issued month by month to the press and published regularly in this GAZETTE, are obtained by deducting the numbers recorded as unemployed from the estimated total numbers insured, allowance being also made for workers absent from work owing to sickness or to trade disputes.

The estimates of the total numbers of insured persons are based on the numbers of unemployment books exchanged by such persons at the general exchange of books in July of each year. Between one July and the next, estimates have to be made of the monthly changes in the numbers insured, and these estimates are checked and revised in November of each year from the ascertained figures of books exchanged in the previous July.

The information now available as to the total numbers of persons insured against unemployment at July, 1937, shows that the increase since July, 1936, was considerably larger than had been estimated. In consequence increases are required in the estimated numbers of insured persons in employment for each month since July, 1936, which have been published in previous issues of this GAZETTE. The revised figures are given in the following Table, together with comparative figures for earlier dates. An analysis of the changes, between July, 1936, and July, 1937, in the numbers of insured persons, by age, sex, and industry is given in the article on pages 420-3.

Date.	Estimated Total Insured, aged 16-64 (excluding agri- culture).	Number Unem- ployed.	Number not re- corded as unem- ployed.	Estimated number in Employment after allowance for Sickness, etc.— (A) including persons directly involved in Trade Disputes; (B) ex- cluding such persons.	
				A.	B.
Thousands.					
1924 (average for year)	11,073	1,125	9,948	9,560	9,526
1925 " "	11,272	1,236	10,036	9,642	9,611
1926 " "	11,423	1,401	10,022	9,623	9,062
1927 " "	11,529	1,108	10,421	10,018	10,015
1928 " "	11,667	1,235	10,432	10,023	10,019
1929 " "	11,850	1,212	10,638	10,223	10,220
1930 " "	12,149	1,915	10,234	9,809	9,797
1931 " "	12,504	2,630	9,874	9,437	9,421
1932 " "	12,562	2,756	9,806	9,367	9,348
1933 " "	12,622	2,496	10,126	9,684	9,681
1934 " "	12,693	2,107	10,586	10,142	10,139
1935 " "	12,792	1,958	10,834	10,386	10,377
1936 :—					
20th January ...	12,909	2,063	10,846	10,394	10,391
24th February ...	12,937	1,949	10,988	10,535	10,525
23rd March ...	12,961	1,814	11,147	10,693	10,689
27th April ...	12,991	1,745	11,246	10,791	10,785
25th May ...	13,016	1,635	11,381	10,925	10,918
22nd June ...	13,039	1,645	11,394	10,938	10,933
20th July ...	13,065	1,595	11,470	11,013	11,011
24th August... ...	13,100	1,548	11,552	11,093	11,091
21st September ...	13,130	1,556	11,574	11,114	11,110
26th October ...	13,160	1,549	11,611	11,150	11,141
23rd November ...	13,186	1,553	11,633	11,171	11,166
14th December ...	13,205	1,552	11,653	11,191	11,182
Average for 1936	13,058	1,684	11,374	10,917	10,912
1937 :—					
25th January ...	13,243	1,604	11,639	11,175	11,163
22nd February ...	13,268	1,552	11,716	11,252	11,250
15th March ...	13,290	1,505	11,785	11,320	11,310
19th April ...	13,325	1,368	11,957	11,491	11,472
24th May ...	13,360	1,390	11,970	11,502	11,473
21st June ...	13,390	1,306	12,084	11,615	11,613
26th July ...	13,420	1,321	12,099	11,629	11,623
23rd August ...	13,440	1,294	12,146	11,676	11,672
13th September—					
Old Basis*	13,452	1,315	12,137	11,666	11,662
New Basis*	13,452	1,271	12,181	11,710	11,706
18th October ...	13,467	1,328	12,139	11,668	11,659

Index Numbers. (Average 1924 = 100.)					
1924 (average for year)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1925 " "	101.8	109.9	100.9	100.9	100.9
1926 " "	103.2	124.5	100.7	100.7	95.1
1927 " "	104.1	98.5	104.8	104.8	105.1
1928 " "	105.4	109.8	104.9	104.8	105.2
1929 " "	107.0	107.7	106.9	106.9	107.3
1930 " "	109.7	170.2	102.9	102.6	102.8
1931 " "	112.9	233.8	99.3	98.7	98.9
1932 " "	113.4	245.0	98.6	98.0	98.1
1933 " "	114.0	221.9	101.8	101.3	101.6
1934 " "	114.6	187.3	106.4	106.1	106.4
1935 " "	115.5	174.1	108.9	108.6	108.9

* A revised procedure for counting the unemployed was introduced in September, 1937, under which persons subsequently found to be in employment at the date of the count are excluded from the figures. At 13th September, 1937, the count of the unemployed was made on both the original and the revised bases, and the figures so obtained have been utilised for the purpose of linking the index numbers for September and October, 1937, given in the Table in the next column, with those for earlier dates.

Date.	Estimated Total Insured, aged 16-64 (excluding agri- culture).	Number Unem- ployed.	Number not re- corded as unem- ployed.	Estimated number in Employment (see above).	
				A.	B.
Index Numbers. (<i>Average 1924 = 100.</i>)					
1936:—					
20th January ...	116.6	183.4	109.0	108.7	109.1
24th February ...	116.8	173.2	110.5	110.2	110.5
23rd March ...	117.1	161.2	112.1	111.9	112.2
27th April ...	117.3	155.1	113.0	112.9	113.2
25th May ...	117.5	145.3	114.4	114.3	114.6
22nd June ...	117.8	146.2	114.5	114.4	114.8
20th July ...	118.0	141.8	115.3	115.2	115.6
24th August ...	118.3	137.6	116.1	116.0	116.4
21st September ...	118.6	138.3	116.3	116.3	116.6
26th October ...	118.8	137.7	116.7	116.6	117.0
23rd November ...	119.1	138.0	116.9	116.9	117.2
14th December ...	119.3	138.0	117.1	117.1	117.4
<i>Average for 1936</i>	<i>117.9</i>	<i>149.7</i>	<i>114.3</i>	<i>114.2</i>	<i>114.5</i>
1937:—					
25th January ...	119.6	142.6	117.0	116.9	117.2
22nd February ...	119.8	138.0	117.8	117.7	118.1
15th March ...	120.0	133.8	118.5	118.4	118.7
19th April ...	120.3	121.6	120.2	120.2	120.4
24th May ...	120.7	123.6	120.3	120.3	120.4
21st June ...	120.9	116.1	121.5	121.5	121.9
26th July ...	121.2	117.4	121.6	121.6	122.0
23rd August ...	121.4	115.0	122.1	122.1	122.5
13th September ...	121.5	116.9	122.0	122.0	122.4
18th October ...	121.6	122.2	121.6	121.6	121.9

The figures in the last column have been obtained by deducting, from the total estimated numbers insured, the numbers recorded as unemployed and the numbers directly involved in trade disputes, together with an allowance of 3½ per cent. of the numbers insured in respect of absences from work through sickness and other forms of unrecorded non-employment, apart from "recognised" holidays.

The figures for July to October, 1937, are provisional, and subject to possible revision when information becomes available as to the number of unemployment books exchanged in July, 1938.

REVISED PERCENTAGES OF INSURED PERSONS, AGED 16-64, UNEMPLOYED, JULY, 1936, TO JUNE, 1937.

THE percentages unemployed among insured persons, published in previous issues of this GAZETTE in respect of each month from July, 1936, have been computed by relating the numbers of insured persons recorded as unemployed to the total numbers of insured persons at the beginning of July, 1936, viz., 13,050,000 in Great Britain and 13,338,700 in Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The information now available (see page 420), shows that at 5th July, 1937, the numbers of insured persons, aged 16-64, exclusive of those insured under the agricultural scheme, had risen to about 13,400,000 in Great Britain and 13,697,000 in Great Britain and Northern Ireland; and the monthly percentages of unemployment among insured persons during the intervening period, as previously calculated, accordingly require adjustment, in order to allow for the effect of these increases.

The following Table shows the estimated total numbers insured against unemployment at one date in each month from 20th July, 1936, to 21st June, 1937, exclusive of persons insured under the agricultural scheme, and the revised percentages of unemployment calculated on the basis of the new estimates of the numbers insured at each date:—

Date.	Great Britain.		Great Britain and Northern Ireland.	
	Estimated numbers insured (excluding agriculture).	Percentage of insured persons unemployed.	Estimated numbers insured (excluding agriculture).	Percentage of insured persons unemployed.
1936.				
20th July ...	13,065,000	12.2	13,354,400	12.4
24th August ...	13,100,000	11.8	13,390,100	12.0
21st September ...	13,130,000	11.8	13,420,800	12.1
26th October ...	13,160,000	11.8	13,451,500	12.0
23rd November ...	13,186,000	11.8	13,478,200	12.0
14th December ...	13,205,000	11.8	13,497,800	12.0
1937.				
25th January ...	13,243,000	12.1	13,536,500	12.4
22nd February ...	13,268,000	11.7	13,562,200	12.0
15th March ...	13,290,000	11.3	13,584,900	11.6
19th April ...	13,325,000	10.3	13,620,600	10.5
24th May ...	13,360,000	10.4	13,656,300	10.7
21st June ...	13,390,000	9.8	13,687,000	10.0

For each month from July to September, 1937, revised percentages of unemployment computed on the basis of the estimated numbers of insured persons at July, 1937, are given on page 442.

SUMMARY OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTS, 1935 AND 1936.

A SUMMARY giving an outline of the provisions of the Unemployment Insurance Acts, 1935 and 1936 (U.I.L. 31), has been issued by H.M. Stationery Office at the price of 6d. net (7d., post-free). The summary contains, in a convenient form, the main provisions of the Acts as now operative.

UNEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE.

ADJUSTMENT OF ALLOWANCES IN SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES.

The Unemployment Assistance Board have issued a circular to their local officers pointing out that changes in the price of some commodities, together with the coming of the winter months, may create circumstances in many households which need to be specially taken into account. The Board desire that officers should have regard to this fact in considering the question of allowances, and should make such adjustments as appear to them to be reasonable in relation to all the circumstances of the case.

Cases are to be considered as they fall due for review. While it is not intended to limit the power of an officer to deal with all cases on their merits, the Board desire that special attention should, on the first such review, be given to households where a substantial part, say not less than half, of the total household income is represented by the allowance from the Board. While an officer must be guided by all the circumstances of the case in deciding whether an adjustment of the allowance is required, and, if so, of what amount, the Board expect that in many households an addition of two to three shillings would meet the requirements if the household is of normal size and composition. A larger or smaller sum may, of course, be added where the circumstances of the case warrant it.

ROAD TRANSPORT SERVICES.

SEPARATE INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATIONS FOR THE PASSENGER AND GOODS SECTIONS.

For the purpose of the statistics of employment and unemployment among insured persons in the road transport services, published in this GAZETTE, separate figures have hitherto been available for two groups only, viz., "Tramway and Omnibus Service," and "Other Road Transport." As from July, 1937, the group "Other Road Transport" has been subdivided so as to distinguish passenger transport from goods transport. The classification "Tramway and Omnibus Service" is being continued.

From July, 1937, therefore, statistics of the estimated numbers insured and the numbers and percentages of insured persons unemployed will be available in respect of the following groups:—(1) Tramway and Omnibus Service, (2) Other Road Passenger Transport, (3) Goods Transport by Road. The new group "Other Road Passenger Transport" includes carriage, car and taxi-cab hiring and letting, char-a-banc service (not motor coach service run on regular schedules), livery stables, etc. "Goods Transport by Road" includes cartage and haulage contracting (horse or motor), furniture removing, etc.

Particulars of the estimated numbers insured at July, 1937, in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the numbers and percentages unemployed at 18th October, 1937, in these three groups are given on pages 435 and 437 of this issue. Percentages unemployed in each of the months July to September, 1937, are given on page 442.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION.

EIGHTY-FIRST SESSION OF THE GOVERNING BODY.

On the invitation of the Government of Czechoslovakia, the eighty-first session of the Governing Body of the International Labour Office was held at Prague from 6th to 9th October, 1937. Mr. F. W. Leggett, representative of the British Government, was unanimously elected chairman of the Governing Body for the ensuing year.

The matters dealt with at the session included the following questions:—

The Governing Body considered a resolution adopted by the twenty-third session of the International Labour Conference in June, 1937, in favour of placing on the agenda of the next session the question of the generalisation of the reduction of hours of work in all economic activities which were not covered by the Conventions already adopted and those to be adopted at the current session. The Governing Body adopted, by 20 votes to 6, a resolution deciding that the question of the generalisation of the reduction of hours of work should be placed on the agenda of the 1938 session for first discussion, to be followed by a consultation of the Governments in preparation for the possible adoption of a draft Convention at the 1939 session. It was understood that the question of the reduction of hours of work in agriculture would be examined in the light of a report to be submitted by the Permanent Agricultural Committee, and that the question of the reduction of hours of work in the mercantile marine remained a matter for the Joint Maritime Commission. It was also decided that the question of the regulation of hours of work and rest periods in road transport, which had been placed on the agenda of the 1938 session, should be limited to professional drivers and their assistants on vehicles.

The Governing Body also considered a resolution adopted by the twenty-third session of the conference in favour of the establishment of an International Public Works Committee. It adopted, by 26 votes to nil, a resolution deciding in principle that such a committee should be established. It authorised the International Labour Office to communicate with Governments as soon as possible, in order to ascertain whether they would participate in the work of the committee, and to consult them relative to a proposed uniform plan for the supply of information concerning public works. It set up a small committee to consider the draft statutes of the International Public Works Committee and to report thereon to the Governing Body at its next session, regard being paid to any observations that might be submitted in the meantime by members of the Governing Body on the draft statutes.

The Governing Body decided to refer to the Standing Orders Committee the question of including in future Conventions some provision permitting accession thereto by fully self-governing colonies, protectorates and possessions, such as Burma, which are not separate members of the Organisation.

EXTENSION OF FAMILY ALLOWANCES IN ITALY.

THE system of compulsory family allowances was introduced into Italy in 1934, with the object of supplementing the wages of heads of families in industrial employment who should suffer a reduction in earnings on account of the shortening of the working week. This system, which, in October, 1936, was extended to all industrial workers without respect to the number of hours worked (see this GAZETTE for October, 1936, page 361), has now been applied to agricultural workers and most other classes of employed persons in Italy by a Royal Decree-Law dated 17th June, 1937. The Decree-Law, together with a supplementary Royal Decree concerned with details of administration, came into operation on 2nd August. The principal groups remaining outside the scope of the new provisions are, in addition to State and communal employees for whom schemes of family allowances are already in existence, non-manual workers whose salaries exceed 2,000 lire a month, domestic servants, home workers, small holders and tenant farmers, and other persons working on their own account. Workers in commercial, banking and insurance undertakings, for whom systems of family allowances have recently been established by collective agreement, are brought within the general provisions of the Decree-Law; but the conditions under which they receive the allowances will continue to be regulated in detail by collective agreement. Detailed regulations are also to be drawn up by collective agreement in the case of persons employed in professional or artistic occupations.

The rates of the allowances are graded according to the size of family, separate rates being established (a) for families with one dependent child, (b) for families with two or three dependent children, and (c) for families with four or more dependent children. The respective weekly rates of allowances to be granted, for each child eligible for an allowance, to heads of families in the three groups are, for manual workers in industry, 3.60, 4.80 and 6.00 lire; for manual workers in agriculture, 2.40, 3.60 and 4.80 lire; and, for non-manual workers in industry and agriculture, 4.80, 6.00 and 7.20 lire. For persons employed in commercial, banking and insurance undertakings or in professional or artistic occupations, the rates of allowances, and of contributions, are to be determined by collective agreement.

Children, to be eligible for the allowances, must be dependent and, in non-manual workers' families, under 18 years of age, or, in manual workers' families, under 14 years; but an extension to 16 years is permitted in the case of manual workers' children who are incapable of earning a living or who are attending a trade or middle-grade school. The following classes of persons are deemed to be heads of families for the purpose of the allocation of family allowances: mothers who are widows or who have been legally separated from or abandoned by their husbands and have custody of their children; women whose husbands are permanently incapacitated, or unemployed and not in receipt of unemployment benefit, or on military service (unless holding a commission), or in prison; unmarried mothers whose children are not legally recognised by the fathers; and workers who are the sole support of brothers and sisters or grandchildren or who are entrusted with the care of foundlings. The allowances are not reckoned as part of wages for the calculation of minimum wage rates, social insurance and trade union contributions, etc. They continue to be received during annual paid holidays, during the waiting periods of unemployed persons subject to compulsory unemployment insurance, and during periods in which the head of the family is absent from work owing to accident, sickness or childbirth, or is on military service but entitled to the whole or part of his wages.

The funds are provided partly by the contributions of employers and workers and partly by grants from the State. For non-manual workers in industry and agriculture and for manual workers in industry, the contributions are fixed at 4½ per cent. of gross wages or salary, including the value of payments in kind, etc., payable as to 3½ per cent. by the employer and as to 1 per cent. by the worker. For manual workers in agriculture, the contributions are fixed sums, viz., 0.45 lire a day for day workers and 11.50 lire a month for persons in regular employment, payable by employers and workers in specified proportions. The employer is responsible, in all cases, for the payment of the total contribution and is authorised to deduct the worker's share from his wage or salary. The rates of contributions and of allowances are subject to modification by Royal Decree. The amount of State assistance to be granted is to be fixed annually by Royal Decree, but is not to exceed a rate of 0.60 lire a week for each child for whom a weekly allowance is paid. No State assistance will be given in respect of family allowances to non-manual workers whose net salary exceeds 1,000 lire a month.

General administration is entrusted to the National Fascist Institute for Social Welfare, which is to set up separate administrative machinery for industry, agriculture, commerce, and banking and insurance, respectively, and which is authorised to employ existing insurance and welfare organisations for collecting contributions and paying allowances. A special Family Allowances Committee is to be appointed, the functions of which will include the deciding of claims respecting the payment of contributions and allowances. Appeals from the decisions of this Committee lie to the Minister of Corporations, whose rulings are final, except that, in specified circumstances, recourse to the judicial authorities is allowed. The execution of the Decree-Law is to be supervised by the Minister of Corporations through the Corporative Inspectorate. Failure to comply with its requirements is punishable by fine.

EMPLOYMENT IN OCTOBER: GENERAL SUMMARY.

THERE was a decline in employment between 13th September and 18th October, mainly due to seasonal influences. The industries chiefly affected were the distributive trades, the hotel, boarding house, shipping, road transport and railway services, building and public works contracting, the wool textile, linen, printing and bookbinding, and general engineering industries, and bread, biscuit, etc. manufacture. There was also a slight decline in agriculture, horticulture, etc. On the other hand employment improved in the cotton and tailoring industries, in coal mining, ship building and repairing, and dock and harbour service, and in the fishing industry.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

It is estimated that at 18th October, 1937, the number of insured persons, aged 16-64, in employment in Great Britain, exclusive of persons within the agricultural scheme, was approximately 11,659,000. This was 47,000* less than at 13th September, 1937. On a comparable basis† there was an increase of about 464,000* as compared with 26th October, 1936.

Among insured workpeople, aged 16-64 (excluding those within the agricultural scheme), the percentage unemployed in Great Britain and Northern Ireland was 10.2 at 18th October, 1937, as compared with 9.7* at 13th September, 1937. On a comparable basis† there was a decrease of 1.4* in the percentage as compared with 26th October, 1936. In Great Britain the percentage at 18th October, 1937, was 9.9, as compared with 9.5* at 13th September, 1937. On a comparable basis† there was a decrease of 1.5* as compared with 26th October, 1936.

At 18th October, 1937, the numbers of persons on the registers of Employment Exchanges in Great Britain were 1,159,613 wholly unemployed, 176,337 temporarily stopped, and 54,299 normally in casual employment, making a total of 1,390,249; this was 51,045 more than at 13th September, 1937. On a comparable basis there was a decrease of about 166,420† as compared with 26th October, 1936. The total for 18th October, 1937, was made up of 1,074,482 men, 36,641 boys, 239,177 women and 39,949 girls.

The total of 1,390,249 persons on the registers at 18th October, 1937, included 644,393 persons with claims admitted for insurance benefit (of whom 3,768 had applications authorised for payment of unemployment allowances in supplementation of benefit), 47,139 claimants whose position under the conditions relating to contributions paid and benefit received had not been determined, and 6,107 persons disqualified for short periods from receiving benefit (of whom 3,003 had applications authorised for payment of unemployment allowances). There were also 544,063 persons (not included in any of the foregoing classes) with applications authorised for unemployment allowances, 699 persons with applications for unemployment allowances under consideration, and 147,848 other persons, of whom 31,722 were juveniles under 16 years of age.

In Great Britain and Northern Ireland the total number of persons on the registers of Employment Exchanges at 18th October, 1937, was 1,460,080, as compared with 1,403,506 at 13th September, 1937. On a comparable basis there was a decrease at 18th October, 1937, of 160,850† as compared with 26th October, 1936.

EMPLOYMENT IN THE PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES.

Mining and Quarrying.—In the coal mining industry employment during October showed an improvement in some areas, and was fairly good for the time of year in most districts. There was a marked decrease, at 18th October, 1937, compared with 13th September, in the number of persons recorded as temporarily stopped in Lancashire, but an increase in South Wales and Monmouthshire. The total number of wage-earners on the colliery books at 23rd October, 1937, showed an increase of 0.4 per cent. as compared with 18th September, 1937, and of 4.2 per cent. as compared with 24th October, 1936. The average number of days worked per week in the fortnight ended 23rd October, 1937, was 5.22, an increase of 0.12 of a day as compared with the fortnight ended 18th September, 1937, and of 0.17 of a day as compared with the fortnight ended 24th October, 1936.

In the iron mining industry employment improved slightly and was good. At the East of Scotland whinstone quarries it remained fair. At slate quarries in North Wales employment improved and was very good; it showed little change at limestone quarries and continued good both in the Buxton and in the Cleveland areas. Employment at tin mines remained slack. At chalk quarries it continued good. There was little change at the West Lothian shale mines and employment remained fair. At china clay quarries it was still fairly good.

Pig Iron, Iron and Steel and Tinplate.—In the pig iron industry employment showed little change and remained good in most districts. There was also little change in iron and steel manufacture. Employment in the tinplate industry continued fair, showing little change compared with September; in steel sheet manufacture there was a slight decline.

Engineering, Shipbuilding and Other Metal Industries.—In the engineering industry employment showed little general change and continued good on the whole. It was very good in electrical engineering, and good in general engineering (apart from textile engineering) and in motor vehicle manufacture; it improved and was fair in marine engineering; it declined slightly in textile engineering and in constructional engineering, and was moderate in both sections.

In the shipbuilding industry employment showed an improvement on the whole as compared with September, increases in the numbers recorded as unemployed in some areas being more than offset by reductions in other districts.

* The figures for 13th September, 1937, and 26th October, 1936, have been revised (see pages 424 and 442).

† For the purpose of comparison with 26th October, 1936, an estimate has been made of the effect of the change in the procedure for counting the unemployed introduced in September, 1937 (see page 379 of the October, 1937, issue of this GAZETTE).

In the other metal industries employment continued good on the whole. It was very good in the brasswork and jewellery and plated ware trades; good in the hollow-ware, sheet metal, ironfounding, file, chain and anchor, needle and fishing tackle, and nut, bolt, nail, rivet, etc. trades; fairly good in the wire manufacturing, cutlery and edge tool trades; and fair in the tube trade.

Textile Industries.—In the cotton industry employment declined at some centres and in some departments and improved at others; on the whole it showed an improvement.

In the wool textile industry employment during October continued to decline on the whole.

Employment in the hosiery trade showed little change and continued good. In the lace trade there was a further slight decline but employment was fair. It improved in the silk manufacturing industry and was good; in artificial silk yarn manufacture there was a further slight decline at some centres, but employment was still good. A decline took place in the linen trade and employment remained slack; in the jute trade also employment declined and continued bad. In the textile bleaching, printing, dyeing, etc. trades employment showed a slight improvement, but was still slack, with much short-time working.

Clothing Trades.—Employment in the retail bespoke and in the ready-made and wholesale bespoke branches of the tailoring trades showed an improvement, and was fair to moderate on the whole. There was also an improvement in the dressmaking and millinery trades, and employment, generally, was good. Employment in the shirt and collar trade showed a further improvement, but remained moderate. In the glove and corset trades there was little change and employment continued good. In the hat trade employment showed a seasonal decline and was moderate.

In the boot and shoe industry employment showed little general change and remained fairly good on the whole.

Leather Trades.—Employment in the tanning, currying and leather-dressing sections of the leather trades showed an improvement and was fairly good; in other sections there was a slight decline but employment was good.

Building, Woodworking, etc.—In the building industry employment showed a slight decline on the whole. The decline affected all administrative divisions and all occupations except plumbers. In individual occupations employment was fair with slaters and tilers, moderate with painters and good with other classes of skilled operatives. In brick manufacture employment at 18th October showed a slight decline as compared with 13th September, but was still fairly good.

Employment in the furnishing trades continued to improve and was good; it was good also with millsawyers and showed little change as compared with September; with coachbuilders there was little change and employment remained fair.

Paper Manufacture, Printing and Bookbinding.—In the paper-making industry employment showed little change and was good generally. With printers there was a decline, but employment was still good on the whole. Little change occurred in the bookbinding industry and employment was good.

Pottery and Glass.—In the pottery industry employment continued fair. There was little change in the glass trades, and employment was moderate in the bottle-making section and fairly good in other sections.

Fishing.—Employment with fishermen improved considerably in October, mainly owing to the commencement of the East Anglian herring fishing season.

Dock Labourers and Seamen.—With dock labourers employment showed a further slight improvement, but was still slack generally. Among seamen it showed a seasonal decline.

UNEMPLOYMENT SUMMARY BY DISTRICTS.

The following Table shows the percentages unemployed among insured workpeople, aged 16-64 years, at 18th October, classified by districts:—

Division.	Percentages unemployed amongst Insured Workpeople, aged 16-64, at 18th October, 1937.							
	General Scheme (including Special Schemes).				Agricultural Scheme.			
	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Comparison with month before (totals)*.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Comparison with month before (totals)*.
Great Britain:—								
London ...	7.0	3.9	6.0	+ 0.7	3.0	8.9	3.7	+ 0.9
South-Eastern ...	6.6	5.9	6.4	+ 1.1	1.4	5.7	1.7	...
South-Western ...	7.7	6.0	7.3	+ 1.1	2.3	7.3	2.3	+ 0.2
Midlands ...	7.3	5.9	6.9	+ 0.2	2.7	8.4	2.9	+ 0.1
North-Eastern ...	10.5	7.8	9.8	+ 0.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	— 0.2
North-Western ...	14.5	10.1	13.0	— 0.5	5.8	11.6	6.0	+ 0.4
Northern ...	17.1	10.9	16.2	+ 0.2	6.9	6.3	6.8	+ 0.5
Scotland ...	16.0	10.5	14.5	+ 0.1	4.4	7.9	4.7	+ 0.8
Wales ...	22.2	14.7	21.3	+ 1.7	8.5	8.3	8.5	+ 1.2
Special Schemes	1.9	0.4	1.4	+ 0.1	—	—	—	—
Total ...	10.9	7.2	9.9	+ 0.4	3.0	6.3	3.2	+ 0.2
Northern Ireland	24.1	20.0	22.6	+ 1.6	6.8	11.4	6.9	+ 0.5
Great Britain and Northern Ireland ...	11.2	7.6	10.2	+ 0.5	3.2	6.4	3.4	+ 0.3

* The percentages for September have been revised (see page 442).

PERCENTAGES UNEMPLOYED AMONG INSURED PERSONS, AGED 16-64.

The following Table shows the percentages unemployed among insured persons, aged 16-64, in Great Britain and Northern Ireland at one date in each month since October, 1936 :—

Date.	General Scheme (including Special Schemes).*					Agricultural Scheme†.		
	Males.	Fe-males.	Males and Females.		Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.
			Wholly Unemployed and Casuals.	Temporarily Stopped.				
1936.								
26th October ...	13.5	7.9	10.5	1.5	12.0	†	†	†
23rd November ...	13.5	8.0	10.6	1.4	12.0	2.6	11.8	3.1
14th December ...	13.7	7.5	10.6	1.4	12.0	3.8	19.9	4.7
1937.								
25th January ...	13.9	8.5	11.0	1.4	12.4	5.0	23.4	6.0
22nd February ...	13.4	8.1	10.8	1.2	12.0	4.9	21.3	5.8
15th March ...	13.1	7.5	10.4	1.2	11.6	4.9	21.0	5.8
19th April ...	11.9	7.0	9.6	0.9	10.5	3.7	9.1	4.0
24th May ...	12.0	7.1	9.1	1.6	10.7	3.3	6.7	3.5
21st June ...	11.3	6.5	8.5	1.5	10.0	2.2	4.1	2.3
26th July ...	11.2	7.2	8.3	1.8	10.1	2.6†	4.2†	2.7†
23rd August ...	11.0	7.1	8.4	1.5	9.9	3.0	5.9	3.2
13th September :—								
Old Basis§ ...	11.1	7.2	8.5	1.6	10.1	3.1	5.6	3.2
New Basis§ ...	10.8	7.0	8.3	1.4	9.7	2.9	5.4	3.1
18th October ...	11.2	7.6	8.9	1.3	10.2	3.2	6.4	3.4

NUMBERS OF UNEMPLOYED PERSONS REGISTERED AT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES.

The following Table shows the numbers of unemployed persons (insured and uninsured) on the registers of Employment Exchanges at one date in each month since October, 1936 :—

Date.	Great Britain.					Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
	Men 18 and over.	Boys 14-17.	Women 18 and over.	Girls 14-17.	Total 14 and over.	Total 14 and over.
1936.						
26 October	1,268,849	48,900	245,972	48,089	1,611,810	1,677,127
23 November	1,281,354	45,019	252,198	45,031	1,623,602	1,693,945
14 December	1,305,382	40,949	241,771	40,617	1,628,719	1,702,673
1937.						
25 January	1,318,595	51,036	263,225	56,367	1,689,223	1,766,362
22 February	1,278,659	45,535	253,666	49,985	1,627,845	1,703,926
15 March ...	1,266,707	41,072	248,733	44,689	1,601,201	1,676,825
19 April ...	1,141,011	41,315	227,026	45,091	1,454,443	1,525,708
24 May ...	1,151,867	36,420	224,715	38,328	1,451,330	1,519,260
21 June ...	1,085,614	29,612	209,441	31,931	1,356,598	1,423,439
26 July ...	1,074,474	40,392	221,400	43,193	1,379,459	1,445,328
23 August	1,046,723	45,044	221,302	45,552	1,358,621	1,424,167
13 Sept. :—						
Old Basis§	1,069,652	43,133	230,997	44,818	1,388,600	1,454,006
New Basis§	1,034,809	39,793	222,905	41,797	1,339,204	1,403,506
18 October	1,074,482	36,641	239,177	39,949	1,390,249	1,460,080

NUMBERS ON THE REGISTERS AT 18TH OCTOBER, 1937.

In the Table below, an analysis is given of the numbers of unemployed persons on the registers of Employment Exchanges at 18th October, 1937 :—

	Persons normally in Regular Employment.		Persons normally in Casual Employment.	Total.
	Wholly Unemployed.	Temporarily Stopped.		
Great Britain.				
Men	911,336	110,483	52,663	1,074,482
Boys	33,587	2,911	143	36,641
Women	178,801	58,888	1,488	239,177
Girls	35,889	4,055	5	39,949
Total	1,159,613	176,337	54,299	1,390,249
Great Britain and Northern Ireland.				
Men	952,621	112,121	55,082	1,119,824
Boys	35,824	2,971	143	38,938
Women	196,574	61,775	1,534	259,883
Girls	37,156	4,274	5	41,435
Total	1,222,175	181,141	56,764	1,460,080

* Up to and including June, 1937, these are revised percentages calculated on the basis of the estimated numbers insured at the dates referred to; those for later months are based on the estimated numbers insured at July, 1937, and are subject to slight revision when information becomes available as to the number of unemployment books exchanged at July, 1938.

† Private gardening is excluded from the percentages for 21st June and earlier dates, but is included in those for 26th July and later dates. Private gardening first became insurable in February, 1937, but estimates of the numbers insured are not available for any date earlier than July, 1937.

‡ Comparable figures are not available.

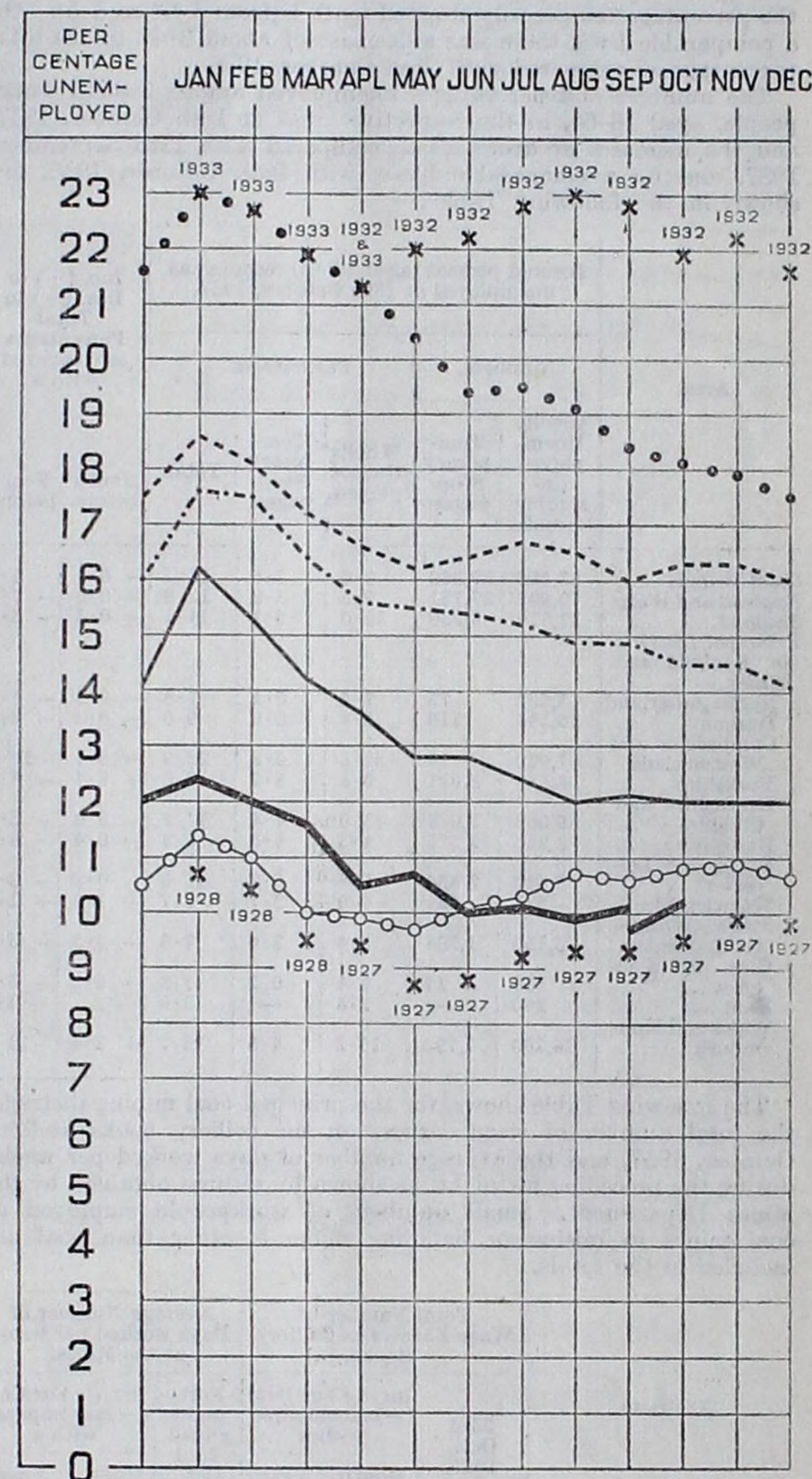
§ The method of counting the unemployed was altered in September, 1937 (see article on page 379 of last month's issue of this GAZETTE). The effect of the change is shown by the separate figures for September, given in the Tables, and by the two points, for that month, on the chart in the next column.

UNEMPLOYMENT CHART.

PERCENTAGES UNEMPLOYED* AMONG INSURED PERSONS, AGED 16-64, IN GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND (EXCLUDING THE AGRICULTURAL SCHEME).

1937.† ————— 1934. - - - - -
1936. ————— 1933. • • • • •
1935. - - - - - Mean for 1924-29† ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

X The crosses indicate the minimum and maximum monthly percentages unemployed during the years 1924-1936.†



VACANCIES NOTIFIED TO, AND FILLED BY, EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES.

(GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND.)

	Five weeks ended 25th Oct., 1937.		Period 27th October, 1936, to 25th October, 1937.			
	Vacancies Notified.	Vacancies Filled.‡	Vacancies Notified.		Vacancies Filled.‡	
	Number.		Number.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) as compared with a year before.	Number.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) as compared with a year before.
Men ...	150,961	137,283	1,721,709	- 24,204	1,570,513	- 43,587
Boys ...	34,399	25,467	367,047	- 5,648	274,906	- 10,468
Women ...	68,824	50,380	752,411	+ 14,932	554,922	- 1,121
Girls ...	31,770	23,222	330,657	+ 669	249,440	- 5,594
Total	285,954	236,352	3,171,824	- 14,251	2,649,781	- 60,770

* Excluding persons insured under the agricultural scheme. See also footnote* in previous column.

† See footnote § in previous column.

‡ Excluding the period April, 1926, to March, 1927.

§ "Vacancies Filled" include certain types of cases (described as Class B engagements) in which the work of the Exchanges was limited: for instance, obtaining for an employer former employees or placing the same men in relief work in alternate weeks. During the five weeks ended 25th October, 1937, the average number of such placings of men and women was 7,406 per week.

EMPLOYMENT IN SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES.

COAL MINING.

EMPLOYMENT during October showed an improvement in some areas and was fairly good for the time of year in most districts. There was a marked decrease, at 18th October, 1937, compared with 13th September, in the number of persons recorded as temporarily stopped in Lancashire, but an increase in South Wales and Monmouthshire.

The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, was 13.1 at 18th October, 1937, as compared with 13.5* at 13th September, 1937. The percentage wholly unemployed decreased by 0.3 (from 9.9* to 9.6) and the percentage temporarily stopped by 0.1 (from 3.6* to 3.5). On a comparable basis there was a decrease of about 6.4† in the total percentage as compared with 26th October, 1936.

The numbers and percentages unemployed among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, in the respective areas at 18th October, 1937, and the increases or decreases as compared with 13th September, 1937, and on a comparable basis, with 26th October, 1936, are shown in the following Table:—

Area.	Insured persons (aged 16-64) recorded as unemployed at 18th October, 1937.					Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in Total Percentages as compared with a	
	Numbers.		Percentages.			Month* before.	Year† before.
	Wholly Unemployed (including Casuals).	Temporary Stop-pages.	Wholly Unemployed.	Temporary Stop-pages.	Total.		
Great Britain ...	83,485	29,960	9.6	3.5	13.1	- 0.4	- 6.4
England and Wales ...	70,906	27,721	9.3	3.6	12.9	- 0.5	- 7.0
Scotland ...	12,579	2,239	12.0	2.1	14.1	- 0.3	- 3.0
Principal Districts in England and Wales :-							
Northumberland	3,501	72	7.4	0.1	7.5	- 0.3	- 4.4
Durham ...	10,343	710	8.4	0.6	9.0	- 0.2	- 8.6
Cumberland and Westmorland	1,920	24	22.6	0.3	22.9	+ 0.1	- 18.9
Yorkshire ...	8,438	8,911	5.8	6.2	12.0	+ 0.4	- 4.1
Lancashire and Cheshire ...	9,062	3,078	13.0	4.4	17.4	- 9.0	- 5.3
Derbyshire ...	2,265	2,375	4.3	4.5	8.8	- 0.4	- 8.5
Notts. and Leicester ...	3,512	2,834	6.4	5.2	11.6	- 0.8	- 2.6
Warwickshire...	574	521	4.0	3.7	7.7	+ 2.8	+ 1.9
Staffs., Worcester and Salop	3,135	1,384	5.4	2.4	7.8	- 2.3	- 3.7
Glos. and Somerset ...	709	17	7.4	0.2	7.6	- 0.2	- 5.9
Kent ...	200	—	2.8	—	2.8	...	- 1.3
Wales and Monmouth ...	26,200	7,793	15.2	4.5	19.7	+ 2.4	- 11.1

The following Table shows, for the principal coal mining districts, the total number of wage earners on the colliery books at 23rd October, 1937, and the average number of days worked per week‡ during the preceding fortnight, as shown by returns obtained by the Mines Department. Small numbers of workpeople employed at coal mines in raising or handling minerals other than coal are included in the totals.

Districts.	Total Number of Wage Earners on Colliery Books.		Average Number of Days worked per week† at the Mines.			
	23rd Oct., 1937.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) as compared with a	Fort- night ended 23rd Oct., 1937.		Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) as compared with a	
		Month before.	Year before.	Month before.	Year before.	
ENGLAND AND WALES :		Per cent.	Per cent.	Days.	Days.	Days.
Northumberland ...	45,178	+ 0.2	+ 2.8	5.39	- 0.02	- 0.08
Durham ...	116,370	+ 0.3	+ 8.1	5.32	- 0.13	- 0.01
Cumberland and West- morland ...	6,577	- 0.7	+ 30.9	5.62	+ 0.06	- 0.02
South Yorkshire ...	98,172	+ 0.1	+ 2.5	5.16	+ 0.97	+ 0.78
West Yorkshire ...	42,235	+ 0.8	+ 2.3	4.99	+ 0.15	+ 0.55
Lancs. and Cheshire ...	59,387	+ 0.1	+ 0.7	4.95	+ 0.30	+ 0.04
Derbyshire ...	44,196	+ 0.2	+ 1.3	4.17	+ 0.10	+ 0.22
Notts. and Leicester ...	53,310	+ 0.4	- 0.2	4.60	+ 0.05	+ 0.28
Warwick ...	16,847	+ 0.2	- 0.6	5.16	- 0.29	- 0.29
North Staffordshire ...	23,546	+ 0.5	+ 2.4	5.34	+ 0.10	+ 0.26
South Staffs., Worcs. and Salop ...	26,733	- 0.3	- 3.9	4.80	+ 0.20	+ 0.15
Glos. and Somerset ...	8,669	+ 0.6	- 2.0	5.44	+ 0.13	+ 0.13
Kent ...	7,085	+ 0.8	- 2.8	5.56	+ 0.06	+ 0.01
North Wales ...	9,751	+ 0.3	+ 2.1	5.49	+ 0.05	- 0.17
South Wales and Mon.	136,506	+ 0.8	+ 10.8	5.60	- 0.22	+ 0.03
England and Wales	694,562	+ 0.4	+ 4.2	5.16	+ 0.12	+ 0.20
SCOTLAND :						
Mid. and East Lothians	12,990	- 1.9	+ 2.5	5.47	+ 0.20	- 0.08
Fife and Clackmannan	23,463	+ 0.8	+ 5.6	5.58	- 0.02	- 0.11
Rest of Scotland ...	53,893	+ 1.3	+ 4.0	5.74	+ 0.12	- 0.13
Scotland ...	90,346	+ 0.7	+ 4.2	5.66	+ 0.09	- 0.12
GREAT BRITAIN ...	784,908	+ 0.4	+ 4.2	5.22	+ 0.12	+ 0.17

The average number of coal winding days lost in Great Britain during the fortnight ended 23rd October, 1937, was 0.56 of a day per week, of which 0.41 of a day was due to want of trade. The corresponding figures for the fortnight ended 18th September, 1937, were 0.68 and 0.43 of a day per week, respectively, and for the fortnight ended 24th October, 1936, 0.74 and 0.66 of a day per week, respectively. The average non-winding time, for each of the three periods under review, was about one-fifth of a day per week.

The output of coal in Great Britain for the four weeks ended 23rd October, 1937, as reported to the Mines Department, was 19,517,200 tons, as compared with 18,881,200 tons in the four weeks ended 18th September, 1937, and 18,441,500 tons in the four weeks ended 24th October, 1936.

IRON MINING.

EMPLOYMENT during October improved slightly and was good. The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, was 6.9 at 18th October, 1937, as compared with 7.4* at 13th September, 1937. On a comparable basis there was a decrease of about 3.5† in the percentage as compared with 26th October, 1936.

The following Table summarises the information received from employers who furnished returns:—

Districts.	Number of Workpeople employed at Mines included in the Returns.		Average No. of Days worked per week at the Mines.‡		
	Fortnight ended 23rd Oct., 1937.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) as compared with a	Fortnight ended 23rd Oct., 1937.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) as compared with a	
				Month before.	Year before.
		Month before.	Year before.		
		Per cent.	Per cent.	Days.	Days.
Cleveland ...	3,184	+ 1.8	+ 8.2	5.89	...
Cumberland and Lancashire ...	2,023	+ 0.8	+ 7.7	6.00	...
Other Districts ...	1,767	- 2.1	+ 7.2	5.83	+ 0.18
ALL DISTRICTS	6,974	+ 0.5	+ 7.8	5.91	+ 0.05

SHALE MINING.

THE number of workpeople employed at the West Lothian mines during the fortnight ended 23rd October, 1937, by firms making returns, was 2,099, an increase of 1.3 per cent., as compared with September, 1937, and of 3.1 per cent. as compared with October, 1936.

The average number of days worked per week‡ at the mines making returns was 5.94 in October, 1937, as compared with 6.00 in September, 1937, and 5.93 in October, 1936.

PIG IRON INDUSTRY.

EMPLOYMENT during October showed little change and remained good in most districts.

The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, was 8.6 at 18th October, 1937, as compared with 8.3* at 13th September, 1937. On a comparable basis there was a decrease of about 4.6† in the percentage as compared with 26th October, 1936.

Returns received by the British Iron and Steel Federation from firms engaged in the production of pig iron, employing 16,442 workpeople at the end of October, 1937, showed a decrease of 0.3 per cent. in the numbers employed compared with September, 1937, but an increase of 19.6 per cent. compared with October, 1936.

The number of furnaces in operation at the end of October, 1937, was 133, compared with 132 at the end of September, 1937, and 113 at the end of October, 1936. The figures are analysed below:—

Districts.	Number of Furnaces in Blast.			Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a	
	Oct., 1937.	Sept., 1937.	Oct., 1936.	Month before.	Year before.
Durham and Cleveland ...	37	37	30	...	+ 7
Cumberland and W. Lancashire ...	10	10	8	...	+ 2
Parts of Lancashire and Yorks. (inc. Sheffield, N. Wales and Cheshire) ...	8	9	9	- 1	- 1
Derby, Le'ster, Notts, Northants ...	30	28	26	+ 2	+ 4
Lincolnshire ...	15	15	13	...	+ 2
Staffs., Salop, Worcs., Warwick ...	11	11	6	...	+ 5
South Wales and Mon. ...	6	6	6	...	...
England and Wales ...	117	116	98	+ 1	+ 19
Scotland ...	16	16	15	...	+ 1
Great Britain ...	133	132	113	+ 1	+ 20

The production of pig iron in October, 1937, amounted to 769,600 tons, compared with 726,600 tons in September, 1937, and 670,300 tons in October, 1936.

* The percentages for September have been revised (see page 442).
† See footnote † in first column on page 426.
‡ See footnote ‡ in previous column.

* The percentages for September have been revised (see page 442).
† See footnote † in first column on page 426.
‡ The figures in this and the following article show the number of days (allowance being made in all the calculations for short time) on which coal, iron, etc. were got from the mines included in the returns. It is not necessarily implied that all the persons worked every day the mines were open. Mines not working are omitted in computing the average number of days worked.
§ Including Cannock Chase.

IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTURE.

EMPLOYMENT during October showed little change as compared with the previous month, but was much better than a year ago.

The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, was 9.7 at 18th October, 1937, as compared with 9.8* at 13th September, 1937. On a comparable basis there was a decrease of about 3.5† in the percentage as compared with 26th October, 1936.

The following Table summarises the information from those employers who furnished returns :—

DEPARTMENTS.	No. of Workpeople employed by Firms making returns.		Aggregate number of Shifts.†		Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) as compared with a	
	Week ended 23rd October, 1937.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) as compared with a	Week ended 23rd October, 1937.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) as compared with a		
					Month before.	Year before.
		Per cent.		Per cent.		
Open Hearth Melting Furnaces ...	9,044	- 0.2	53,470	- 0.4	+10.4	+10.5
Puddling Forges...	1,163	+20.9	5,639	+19.9	+ 2.6	+ 5.2
Rolling Mills ...	26,164	+ 0.5	143,618	+ 0.9	+ 4.9	+ 4.4
Forging and Pressing	1,682	+ 4.3	9,258	+ 4.6	+16.8	+15.0
Founding ...	9,428	- 1.9	54,437	- 1.8	+10.4	+10.4
Other Departments	11,658	- 1.4	67,312	- 0.1	+ 6.2	+ 6.3
Mechanics, Labourers ...	17,410	+ 0.1	101,214	- 0.2	+ 7.7	+ 7.6
TOTAL ...	76,549	+ 0.1	434,948	+ 0.3	+ 7.2	+ 7.1
DISTRICTS.						
Northumberland, Durham, and Cleveland ...	13,106	- 2.1	75,859	- 2.6	+ 7.8	+ 8.7
Sheffield, Rotherham	23,802	+ 0.9	134,656	+ 0.8	+10.8	+10.6
Leeds, Bradford, etc.	395	-10.8	2,216	-11.6	- 8.6	- 7.6
Cumberland, Lancs. and Cheshire ...	5,755	+ 1.5	31,638	+ 4.4	+11.7	+10.6
Staffordshire ...	6,221	- 0.0	34,465	+ 0.0	+ 1.4	- 0.8
Other Midland Counties ...	6,400	- 1.3	36,831	- 1.2	+ 4.3	+ 4.6
Wales and Mon. ...	9,086	+ 1.3	52,178	+ 2.5	+ 4.1	+ 5.0
Total, Eng. & Wales	64,765	+ 0.0	367,843	+ 0.3	+ 7.5	+ 7.5
Scotland ...	11,784	+ 0.4	67,105	+ 0.4	+ 5.5	+ 5.3
TOTAL ...	76,549	+ 0.1	434,948	+ 0.3	+ 7.2	+ 7.1

The average number of shifts‡ during which the works were open was 5.7 in each of the three periods.

The production of steel ingots and castings, as shown in returns from the British Iron and Steel Federation, amounted to 1,133,600 tons in October, 1937, as compared with 1,163,000 tons in September, 1937, and with 1,060,500 tons in October, 1936.

TINPLATE AND STEEL SHEET INDUSTRIES.

In the tinplate industry employment in October showed little change, and continued fair; it was considerably better than a year ago. The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, was 8.9 at 18th October, 1937, as compared with 9.4* at 13th September, 1937. On a comparable basis there was a decrease of about 10.8† in the percentage as compared with 26th October, 1936.

In steel sheet manufacture employment showed a slight decline.

The following Table shows the number of mills in operation at those works in respect of which returns were received for the week ended 23rd October, 1937, and comparisons with a month before and a year before :—

Works.	Number of Works Open.		Number of Mills in Operation.		Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a	
	Week ended 23rd Oct., 1937.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a	Week ended 23rd Oct., 1937.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		
					Month before.	Year before.
Tinplate ...	69	...	400	- 2	+11	+56
Steel Sheet	11	- 1	102	- 4	...	+ 4
TOTAL ...	80	- 1	502	- 6	+11	+60

ENGINEERING.

EMPLOYMENT during October showed little general change, and continued good on the whole. It was very good in electrical engineering; good in general engineering, apart from textile engineering, and in motor vehicle manufacture; it improved and was fair in marine engineering; it declined slightly in textile engineering and in constructional engineering and was moderate in both sections.

Compared with a year ago employment was better in all the principal sections of the industry; it was also better in all administrative divisions except the Midlands division, where a slight decline was recorded.

* The percentages for September have been revised (see page 442).

† See footnote † in first column on page 426.

‡ The figures relate to the number of shifts during which the works were in operation, taken in conjunction with the number of men employed. No account is taken of time lost by individuals owing to absenteeism, etc., and it is not intended to imply that the number of shifts shown were actually worked by all the men employed. Works closed are omitted in computing the average number of shifts.

The following Table shows the numbers and percentages unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) at 18th October, 1937, among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, and the increases or decreases as compared with a month*, and a year before† :—

Division.	Numbers of Insured Workpeople, aged 16-64, Unemployed at 18th October, 1937.						Increase (+) or Decrease (-) as compared with a	
	General Engineering; Engineers' Iron and Steel Founding.	Electrical Engineering.	Marine Engineering.	Constructional Engineering.	Motor Vehicles, Cycles, and Aircraft.	TOTAL.	Month* before.	Year† before.
London ...	3,082	531	84	307	2,532	6,536	+ 973	+ 230
South-Eastern ...	1,241	192	148	123	988	2,692	+ 2	+ 90
South-Western ...	762	104	277	133	1,096	2,372	- 284	- 510
Midlands ...	2,686	682	20	589	6,860	10,837	- 148	+ 1,460
North-Eastern ...	4,549	177	157	206	644	5,733	+ 813	+ 920
North-Western ...	7,891	938	154	446	1,892	11,321	+ 173	- 4,510
Northern ...	2,997	399	1,436	749	471	6,052	+ 22	- 1,580
Scotland ...	5,418	224	1,510	1,059	1,009	9,220	+ 207	- 1,610
Wales ...	650	81	17	211	464	1,423	+ 165	- 290
Northern Ireland	638	76	562	43	370	1,689	- 48	- 880
GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	29,914	3,404	4,365	3,866	16,326	57,875	+ 1,875	- 8,500
Percentages Unemployed at 18th October, 1937.								
London ...	2.6	2.8	24.0	5.2	3.6	3.0	+ 0.4	- 0.2
South-Eastern ...	2.7	1.7	3.9	13.5	2.3	2.6	...	- 0.2
South-Western ...	2.2	3.1	3.6	11.8	2.2	2.5	- 0.3	- 0.9
Midlands ...	2.7	1.8	20.0	5.8	5.9	4.1	- 0.1	+ 0.2
North-Eastern ...	5.2	3.3	10.5	8.8	4.0	5.1	+ 0.7	- 1.4
North-Western ...	7.1	3.7	17.7	9.4	6.4	6.6	+ 0.1	- 3.6
Northern ...	8.3	4.7	9.4	12.4	10.2	8.6	+ 0.1	- 3.4
Scotland ...	7.7	6.0	8.5	14.9	7.0	8.1	+ 0.2	- 2.3
Wales ...	11.8	10.4	4.9	13.6	14.1	12.4	+ 1.5	- 5.7
Northern Ireland	10.2	17.3	9.2	28.7	11.2	10.4	- 0.3	- 5.7
GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	4.9	3.0	8.1	9.7	4.6	4.9	+ 0.1	- 1.3
Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) as compared with	Sept., 1937*	Oct., 1937†						
	+ 0.3	+ 0.3	- 0.3	+ 0.4	...	+ 0.1	-	-
	- 1.9	- 0.5	- 3.7	- 0.7	- 0.2	- 1.3	-	-

On the North-East Coast employment improved in marine engineering and was moderate; it continued fair in general engineering in that area. In Yorkshire and Lincolnshire employment in general engineering was good, but a slight decline occurred in the textile engineering section. In Lancashire and Cheshire employment continued good in motor vehicle manufacture; fairly good in general engineering; and fair in textile engineering. Employment in Birmingham, Wolverhampton and Coventry continued very good in electrical and general engineering; it improved and was good in motor vehicle manufacture; and remained good in constructional engineering. In the Nottingham, Derby and Leicester districts employment continued good; in London and the Southern Counties it was still very good. The principal centres of aircraft manufacture showed continued activity, and employment remained very good.

In Scotland employment remained fair in marine engineering and in general engineering. Employment declined slightly in Wales and continued slack; it remained moderate in Northern Ireland.

SHIPBUILDING AND SHIP-REPAIRING.

EMPLOYMENT during October showed an improvement on the whole as compared with September, increases in the numbers recorded as unemployed in some areas being more than offset by reductions in other districts. Compared with October, 1936, employment was better in the principal areas except London.

In considering the comparisons with a year ago, given in the Table, it is necessary to bear in mind that there was a substantial increase between July, 1936, and July, 1937, in the total number of insured workpeople in the shipbuilding and ship-repairing classification.

The following Table shows the numbers and percentages unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, at 18th October, 1937, and the increases or decreases as compared with a month before,* and a year before† :—

Division.	Insured Workpeople aged 16-64, Unemployed at 18th Oct., 1937.	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) in Numbers Unemployed as compared with a		Percentage Unemployed at 18th October, 1937.	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) in Percentage Unemployed as compared with a	
		Month before.*	Year before†		Month before.*	Year before†
London ...	1,674	+ 239	+ 240	16.7	+ 2.4	+ 0.6
South-Eastern ...	457	+ 84	- 80	8.0	+ 1.5	- 2.5
South-Western ...	2,314	- 381	+ 160	8.1	- 1.4	- 0.5
Midlands ...	72	- 7	+ 10	24.8	- 2.4	+ 1.2
North-Eastern ...	1,041	- 269	- 300	19.2	- 4.9	- 5.4
North-Western ...	6,412	+ 467	+ 140	24.7	+ 1.8	- 2.4
Northern ...	10,290	- 1,635	- 2,850	27.7	- 4.5	- 9.2
Scotland ...	10,434	- 236	- 2,220	23.0	- 0.6	- 6.9
Wales ...	1,633	+ 41	- 330	33.1	+ 0.9	- 7.3
Northern Ireland	2,120	+ 46	- 2,230	22.1	+ 0.5	- 17.2
GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND ...	36,447	- 1,651	- 7,460	21.1	- 0.9	- 6.0

* The percentages for September have been revised (see page 442).

† See footnote † in first column on page 426.

COTTON INDUSTRY

EMPLOYMENT declined at some centres and in some departments, but improved at others; on the whole, it showed an improvement. Shortages of labour were again reported at many centres.

The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, was 10.5 at 18th October, 1937, as compared with 12.6* at 13th September, 1937. On a comparable basis there was a decrease of 3.2† in the percentage as compared with 26th October, 1936. For 18th October, 1937, and 13th September, the corresponding figures in the preparing and spinning departments were 10.4 and 11.0* and in the manufacturing department they were 10.6 and 14.3*. On a comparable basis there were decreases in the percentages of 2.5† in the preparing and spinning departments, and 4.0† in the manufacturing department, as compared with 26th October, 1936.

The following Table summarises the information received from those employers who furnished returns:—

DEPARTMENTS.	Number of Workpeople.			Total Wages paid to all Workpeople.		
	Week ended 23rd Oct., 1937.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		Week ended 23rd Oct., 1937.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a	
		Month before.	Year before.		Month before.	Year before.†
		Per cent.	Per cent.	£	Per cent.	Per cent.
Preparing ...	12,218	+ 0.8	+ 1.5	21,464	+ 1.2	+ 11.9
Spinning ...	23,732	+ 0.8	+ 0.6	41,146	+ 1.2	+ 11.1
Weaving ...	21,404	- 0.1	- 0.1	39,187	+ 1.0	+ 9.4
Other ...	7,351	- 0.4	+ 1.4	16,727	+ 0.6	+ 6.0
Total ...	64,705	+ 0.3	+ 0.6	118,524	+ 1.1	+ 9.9
DISTRICTS.						
Ashton ...	4,531	+ 0.4	+ 0.9	8,041	- 0.0	+ 10.3
Stockport, Glossop and Hyde ...	5,631	- 0.5	- 0.2	9,714	- 1.6	+ 8.1
Oldham ...	10,995	+ 2.6	+ 1.1	21,692	+ 2.9	+ 13.0
Bolton and Leigh ...	12,606	+ 0.8	+ 3.1	23,019	+ 4.2	+ 14.4
Bury, Rochdale, Heywood and Todmorden ...	5,628	- 2.6	- 4.5	10,864	- 1.9	+ 5.8
Manchester ...	4,299	+ 0.6	+ 0.7	7,373	- 0.7	+ 8.6
Preston and Chorley ...	4,193	...	+ 0.2	7,432	- 0.8	+ 7.6
Blackburn, Accrington and Darwen ...	3,548	- 1.8	+ 9.5	6,680	- 1.4	+ 17.9
Burnley and Padiham ...	3,504	+ 0.4	- 0.3	7,225	+ 1.1	+ 9.6
Colne and Nelson ...	2,267	+ 2.3	+ 0.1	5,152	+ 3.6	+ 8.8
Other Lancashire Towns ...	3,006	+ 3.1	+ 0.7	4,227	+ 4.5	+ 13.9
Yorkshire Towns ...	1,670	- 4.5	- 13.8	2,698	+ 4.6	- 16.8
Other Districts ...	2,827	- 1.5	+ 2.2	4,407	- 0.8	+ 2.9
Total ...	64,705	+ 0.3	+ 0.6	118,524	+ 1.1	+ 9.9

Returns from firms employing about 64,300 workpeople in the week ended 23rd October, 1937, showed that about 6 per cent. of these workpeople were on short time in that week, losing 10 hours each on the average.

At Ashton-under-Lyne and Stalybridge employment showed little change and remained fairly good. At Stockport there was a slight improvement. Employment at Glossop and Hyde continued good.

In the Oldham district employment continued good in the spinning department, and was better than in October of last year; in the manufacturing department it remained fairly good on the whole. At Bolton there was a slight decline in the spinning department, but employment remained fairly good; it continued fair with weavers, winders and warpers, and there was a slight improvement in the quilt section. At Leigh and at Rochdale employment remained generally fair. At Bury it continued good.

At Preston and Chorley employment showed a slight improvement, and most of the firms in the area were working full time. At Accrington, Great Harwood and Padiham there was little general change and employment was fairly good. At Blackburn employment declined in the manufacturing department, but was better than a year ago. At Darwen and at Colne employment showed an improvement. At Nelson there was a decline with some classes of workers, but employment remained fair generally. At Burnley there was a further slight decline, but employment was much better than a year ago. In the Rossendale Valley employment showed little change and remained generally fair; it was rather better than a year ago.

In Yorkshire employment declined and was slack. At Huddersfield it was described as bad with both spinners and doublers. At Todmorden and at Skipton it continued good.

The following Table shows the number of men and of women (other than casuals) on the registers of 56 Employment Exchanges in the principal cotton trade centres of Lancashire and Cheshire at 18th October, 1937:—

Department.	Numbers (excluding Casuals) on the Registers at 18th October, 1937.						Inc. (+) or Dec. (—) as compared with a month before.
	Wholly Unemployed.		Temporarily Stopped.		Total.		
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.			
Card and Blowing Room	892	1,660	145	871	3,568	— 348	
Spinning	5,258	1,611	1,238	1,223	9,330	— 488	
Beaming, Winding and Warping ...	857	2,907	569	3,679	8,012	— 1,113	
Weaving	2,840	5,732	540	1,698	10,810	— 5,790	
Other Processes ...	535	228	91	148	1,002	— 130	
Total	10,382	12,138	2,583	7,619	32,722	— 7,869	

* The percentages for September have been revised (see page 442).

† See footnote † in first column on page 426.

‡ Comparison of earnings is affected by changes in rates of wages.

WOOL TEXTILE INDUSTRY.

EMPLOYMENT during October continued to decline on the whole.

The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, was 11.3 at 18th October, 1937, as compared with 9.8 at 13th September, 1937. On a comparable basis there was an increase of about 4.2† in the percentage as compared with 26th October, 1936. In the carpet section the percentage unemployed was 8.5, as compared with 5.6* at 13th September, 1937; there was an increase, on a comparable basis, of about 4.0† in the percentage as compared with 26th October, 1936.

Worsted Section.—Employment declined on the whole; in the sorting and combing departments it became very slack.

Returns from employers for the week ended 23rd October, 1937, showed that, in the worsted section as a whole, 24 per cent. of the workpeople covered by the returns were on short time† in that week, losing 11½ hours each on the average, and 11½ per cent. were on overtime, averaging 6 hours each. In the *sorting, combing and preparing* departments 45 per cent. were on short time, losing 18 hours each on the average, and 4½ per cent. were on overtime, averaging 7 hours each. In the *spinning* department 21 per cent. were on short time, losing 10 hours each on the average, and 16 per cent. were on overtime, averaging 5½ hours each. In the *weaving* department the corresponding figures were: short time,† 20½ per cent. and 7 hours; overtime, 9 per cent. and 5 hours.

Employment among woollsorters continued bad; in the combing department it showed a further decline and was slack, and much below the level of a year ago. In the spinning department there was a slight decline, but employment remained moderate to good; in the manufacturing department it varied greatly from centre to centre, but remained fairly good on the whole.

At Bradford and Shipley there was a decline in all sections. There was little change at Halifax. At Keighley there was a further decline among combers and spinners. In the fine worsted (men's wear) section at Huddersfield employment again showed a slight improvement, and was moderate.

Woollen Section.—There was a slight general decline, but employment continued to be fair on the whole.

Returns from employers for the week ended 23rd October, 1937, showed that, in the woollen section as a whole, 20½ per cent. of the workpeople covered by the returns were on short time† in that week, losing 8 hours each on the average, and 15 per cent. were on overtime, averaging 7 hours each. In the *spinning* department 16 per cent. were on short time, losing 7½ hours each on the average, and 25 per cent. were on overtime, averaging 7 hours each. In the *weaving* department the corresponding figures were: short time†, 26 per cent. and 8 hours; overtime, 8½ per cent. and 5 hours.

In the Huddersfield and Colne Valley district, and at Leeds, employment remained fairly good; there was a decline, however, with firms making ladies' tweeds at Huddersfield, Yeadon and Guiseley. There was a considerable decline at Morley. In the Heavy Woollen District there was a decline, but employment was still fair. Employment declined in the rag and shoddy trade.

In the blanket trade there was a decline in Yorkshire and employment was moderate; at Witney there was a slight improvement, but employment remained slack. With flannel workers employment remained fairly good; there was a slight improvement at Saddleworth. In the West of England employment remained fairly good. In the South of Scotland short time was largely worked.

Carpet Section.—There was a decline at most centres, and short time was largely worked.

The following Tables summarise the information received from employers:—

Departments :	Number of Workpeople.			Total Wages paid to all Workpeople.		
	Week ended 23rd Oct., 1937.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a month before.		Week ended 23rd Oct., 1937.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a month before.	
		Index Figure. (Jan., 1926 = 100).			Index Figure. (Jan., 1926 = 100).	
WORSTED SECTION:						
Wool Sorting and Combing ...	9,151	- 3.2	86.6	19,143	- 6.6	65.5
Spinning ...	35,844	- 0.7	87.8	55,007	- 1.1	85.3
Weaving ...	15,574	+ 0.9	85.3	31,283	+ 1.3	82.7
Other Depts. ...	9,256	- 1.1	99.8	21,252	+ 0.1	84.9
Not Specified ...	1,348	- 3.4	78.1	2,674	- 2.7	59.1
Total—Worsted	71,173	- 0.8	87.7	129,359	- 1.2	80.4
WOOLLEN SECTION:						
Wool Sorting ...	922	- 6.4	70.0	2,097	- 6.4	75.7
Spinning ...	12,625	- 0.5	91.2	27,792	- 1.9	103.0
Weaving ...	21,860	- 0.9	96.3	40,649	- 2.3	102.3
Other Depts. ...	15,739	- 0.1	88.5	35,453	- 1.2	94.2
Not Specified ...	1,976	- 3.5	82.6	4,242	- 0.6	89.2
Total—Woollen	53,122	- 0.8	91.7	110,233	- 1.9	98.4
CARPET SECTION...	12,538	- 1.4	138.5	24,052	- 4.6	141.5
Total—Wool Textile Industry	136,833	- 0.8	92.0	263,644	- 1.8	90.8

* The percentage for September has been revised (see page 442).

† See footnote † in first column on page 426.

‡ The figures given in this article as to short time do not take into account, in the case of the weaving departments, other forms of under-employment, such as "playing for warps" or tending one loom instead of two.

§ Comparison of earnings is affected by changes in rates of wages.

Districts :	Number of Workpeople.			Total Wages paid to all Workpeople.		
	Week ended 23rd Oct., 1937.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a month before.	Index Figure. (Jan., 1926 = 100).	Week ended 23rd Oct., 1937.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a month before.	Index Figure. (Jan., 1926 = 100).
WORSTED SECTION :						
Bradford ...	30,810	- 1.1	86.4	57,255	- 3.0	73.8
Huddersfield ...	7,143	- 0.5	90.0	14,359	+ 3.8	83.5
Halifax ...	7,958	- 0.5	77.4	13,775	- 1.0	74.4
Leeds ...	7,471	- 0.7	89.3	13,701	- 0.9	91.9
Kelghley ...	7,011	+ 0.3	89.0	12,406	+ 0.5	90.0
Heavy Woollen (Dewsbury, Batley, etc.) ...	3,436	- 3.4	104.2	4,880	- 3.5	96.6
Total — West Riding	63,829	- 0.9	86.8	116,376	- 1.4	78.9
West of England and Midlands ...	4,670	- 0.7	93.0	8,247	+ 0.1	84.4
Lancashire ...	347	- 0.9	120.6	670	- 0.1	128.4
Scotland ...	2,327	+ 1.4	102.9	4,066	+ 0.4	143.7
Total—Worsted	71,173	- 0.8	87.7	129,359	- 1.2	80.4
WOOLLEN SECTION :						
Huddersfield ...	13,135	+ 0.2	98.6	30,276	- 2.4	100.5
Heavy Woollen (Dewsbury, Batley, etc.) ...	9,922	- 2.6	83.7	20,159	- 3.7	96.6
Leeds ...	7,301	- 1.7	101.9	16,255	- 1.9	115.6
Halifax and Calder Vale ...	2,333	+ 0.5	101.5	5,268	- 0.7	96.8
Bradford ...	1,102	- 4.0	90.6	2,471	- 1.9	85.6
Total — West Riding	33,793	- 1.2	95.8	74,429	- 2.5	104.9
Lancashire ...	4,629	- 1.0	93.4	9,602	- 1.2	96.8
West of England, Midlands and Wales ...	3,563	- 0.3	82.9	6,546	- 1.0	95.5
Scotland ...	11,137	+ 0.4	83.9	19,656	- 0.0	82.6
Total—Woollen	53,122	- 0.8	91.7	110,233	- 1.9	98.4
CARPET SECTION ...	12,538	- 1.4	138.5	24,052	- 4.6	141.5
Total—Wool Textile Industry	136,833	- 0.8	92.0	263,644	- 1.8	90.8

The following Table shows, by districts and by departments, the percentage increases and decreases in the numbers employed in the week ended 23rd October, 1937, by those firms who supplied returns for the purpose of the foregoing Table (excluding the carpet section), as compared with the week ended 18th September, 1937 :—

Districts :	Percentage Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in numbers employed as compared with previous month. (—, without a figure, signifies "few or no workpeople returned.")				
	Wool Sorting and Combing.	Spinning.	Weaving.	Other Depts.	All Depts. (including not specified).
WORSTED SECTION :					
Bradford ...	- 3.6	- 1.0	+ 1.5	- 1.0	- 1.1
Rest of W. Riding ...	- 0.8	- 1.0	+ 0.5	- 0.9	- 0.7
Rest of Gt. Britain ...	- 5.7	+ 2.5	- 1.0	- 1.7	- 0.1
TOTAL ...	- 3.2	- 0.7	+ 0.9	- 1.1	- 0.7
WOOLLEN SECTION :					
Huddersfield ...	—	- 1.6	- 0.6	+ 3.3	+ 0.2
Heavy Woollen (Dewsbury, Batley, etc.) ...	—	- 1.5	- 3.8	- 1.9	- 2.6
Leeds ...	—	+ 0.2	- 1.1	- 0.5	- 1.7
Rest of W. Riding ...	—	- 1.5	+ 1.5	- 0.4	- 1.0
Rest of Gt. Britain ...	—	+ 0.9	+ 0.2	- 1.0	- 0.1
TOTAL ...	—	- 0.5	- 0.9	- 0.1	- 0.8

The following Table shows the number of men and of women (other than casuals) on the registers of 17 employment exchanges in the principal wool textile trade centres at 18th October, 1937 :—

Department.	Numbers (excluding Casuals) on the Registers at 18th October, 1937.					
	Wholly Unemployed.		Temporarily Stopped.		Total.	Inc.(+) or Dec.(−) as compared with a month before.
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.		
Wool Sorting... ..	117	10	172	1	300	− 171
Wool Washing and Preparing	325	67	497	130	1,019	+ 324
Wool Combing	228	207	1,278	1,126	2,839	+ 1,250
Wool Carding	290	34	659	39	1,022	+ 356
Woollen Spinning ...	205	29	242	126	602	+ 23
Worsted Drawing and Spinning	233	662	311	1,690	2,896	+ 353
Woollen Winding and Warping	67	17	96	57	237	− 31
Worsted Winding and Warping	52	206	136	591	985	+ 179
Woollen Weaving ...	110	115	131	877	1,233	+ 239
Worsted Weaving ...	72	117	53	635	877	− 472
Other Processes ...	504	60	354	103	1,021	+ 32
TOTAL	2,203	1,524	3,929	5,375	13,031	+ 2,082

* See footnote § in second column on page 430.

† Most of the districts are indicated by the names of their principal towns, but neighbouring towns and areas are included in each case.

BOOT AND SHOE INDUSTRY.

EMPLOYMENT showed little general change during October, and remained fairly good on the whole.

The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, was 9.1 at 18th October, 1937, the same percentage as at 13th September, 1937. On a comparable basis there was a decrease of about 0.9* in the percentage as compared with 26th October, 1936.

The following Table summarises the information received from those employers who made returns :—

Districts :	Number of Workpeople.			Total wages paid to all Workpeople.		
	Week ended 23rd Oct., 1937.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		Week ended 23rd Oct., 1937.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a	
		Month before.	Year before.		Month before.	Year before.
England and Wales :—						
London ...	1,300	+ 0.9	- 18.4	2,906	+ 4.2	- 17.3
Leicester ...	8,439	+ 0.1	- 1.5	19,823	- 1.5	+ 3.3
Leicester Country District ...	4,511	+ 0.5	- 1.7	10,543	+ 1.6	+ 2.0
Northampton ...	5,261	- 1.6	- 1.1	11,286	- 1.2	- 0.9
Higham, Rushden and District ...	6,396	+ 0.0	+ 0.4	16,003	+ 1.2	+ 3.7
Kettering and District ...	4,724	+ 0.1	- 3.0	11,384	- 0.4	- 1.3
Rest of Northants ...	1,281	- 0.2	- 5.9	2,857	- 2.6	- 0.7
Stafford and District ...	2,512	+ 0.2	+ 4.8	5,238	- 3.0	+ 6.0
Norwich and District ...	4,920	- 3.4	- 3.9	8,894	- 8.9	- 8.6
Bristol, Kingswood and District ...	1,296	- 2.6	- 3.4	2,610	- 3.1	+ 0.1
Leeds and District ...	1,469	- 0.5	- 1.7	3,560	+ 2.1	+ 1.5
Lancashire (mainly Rossendale Valley) ...	7,709	+ 2.2	+ 1.5	16,504	+ 5.3	+ 8.0
Birmingham and District ...	783	- 6.5	- 9.9	1,524	- 7.5	- 10.1
Other parts of England and Wales ...	3,860	+ 1.6	+ 5.8	8,175	- 0.3	+ 5.6
England and Wales ...	54,461	- 0.1	- 1.2	121,307	- 0.4	+ 1.3
Scotland ...	1,977	+ 0.2	- 0.8	4,408	+ 2.9	- 1.7
Great Britain ...	56,438	- 0.1	- 1.2	125,715	- 0.3	+ 1.2

Returns from firms employing about 56,250 workpeople in the week ended 23rd October, 1937, showed that 33 per cent. of these workpeople were on short time in that week, losing nearly 7 hours each on the average; while 12 per cent. were on overtime, to the extent of nearly 3½ hours each on the average. Short time was largely worked at Northampton, at Norwich, and at Stafford. On the other hand, in the Leicestershire country district and in the Higham and Rushden district there was more overtime than short time working.

Employment in London showed a slight improvement; it was moderate in East London, and remained good in North London.

At Leicester employment was good with women workers, and moderate generally. In the Leicestershire country district there was a further slight improvement, and employment was good.

At Northampton there was a further slight decline; employment was rather slack with most firms, and not so good as a year ago. In the Higham and Rushden district, and at Wellingborough, Irthlingborough and Raunds there was a further slight improvement, and employment was good; at other centres in the Northamptonshire country district employment declined slightly, but remained fairly good.

There was a slight seasonal decline at Stafford, though some firms continued to be well employed. At Norwich there was a further slight decline, and employment was slack.

In the Bristol and Kingswood district, and at Leeds, employment was very quiet in the heavy boot trade, and moderate generally.

Employment in the Lancashire slipper trade showed a further seasonal improvement and was good generally, though some firms at Bacup were still not fully employed.

At Kilmarnock employment continued fairly good; it was moderate at Glasgow and at Edinburgh, and fair at Maybole.

The following Table shows the numbers of men and of women (other than casuals) on the registers of 53 Employment Exchanges in the principal centres of the boot and shoe industry at 18th October, 1937 :—

Department.	Numbers (excluding casuals) on the Registers at 18th October, 1937.					Inc. (+) or Dec. (—) as compared with a month before.
	Wholly Unemployed.		Temporarily Stopped.		Total.	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.		
Boot and Shoe M'f're :						
Preparing Dept. ...	114	24	80	13	231	— 29
Rough Stuff Dept. ...	245	17	157	8	427	+ 28
Clicking Dept. ...	563	5	819	2	1,389	+ 83
Closing Dept. ...	10	487	1	854	1,352	— 20
Making Dept. ...	1,370	14	755	26	2,165	+ 90
Finishing Dept. ...	867	398	438	283	1,986	— 67
Slipper Making ...	181	89	292	160	722	— 45
Clog Making ...	14	1	1	1	17	+ 6
Repairing and Hand Sewn Work ...	620	—	54	1	675	— 45
Total ...	3,984	1,035	2,597	1,348	8,964	+ 1

* See footnote † in first column on page 426.

BRICK INDUSTRY.

EMPLOYMENT at 18th October showed a further slight decline as compared with 13th September, but was still fairly good.

The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, was 7.9 at 18th October, 1937, as compared with 7.1* at 13th September, 1937. On a comparable basis there was a decrease of about 1.1† in the percentage as compared with 26th October, 1936.

The following Table summarises the information received from those employers who furnished returns :—

Districts.	Number of Workpeople.			Total Wages paid to all Workpeople.		
	Week ended 23rd October, 1937.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		Week ended 23rd October, 1937.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a	
		Month before.	Year before.		Month before.	Year† before.
		Per cent.	Per cent.	£	Per cent.	Per cent.
Midlands and Eastern Counties ...	8,688	+ 0.1	- 0.2	25,575	+ 2.0	+ 2.8
Rest of Great Britain ...	3,363	- 2.1	- 0.9	9,216	- 0.5	+ 1.7
Total ...	12,051	- 0.5	- 0.4	34,791	+ 1.3	+ 2.5

Returns from employers relative to short-time and overtime working showed that, of 11,995 workpeople employed by firms furnishing information, about 4 per cent. were working overtime to the extent of nearly 5 hours each on the average. The amount of short-time working was very small.

BUILDING.

EMPLOYMENT during October showed a slight decline on the whole. The decline affected all administrative divisions and all occupations except plumbers, and was most marked in the painting and decorating branch of the industry. On the whole there was little change compared with October, 1936.

As regards individual occupations, employment was fair with slaters and tilers, moderate with painters, and good with other classes of skilled operatives. In some districts shortages of certain classes of skilled operatives were reported. With labourers to skilled occupations and builders' labourers employment was fair, but there was considerable unemployment among navvies and general labourers and in certain other occupations.

The following Table shows the numbers and percentages unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, at 18th October, 1937, and the increases or decreases as compared with a month before,* and with a year before† :—

OCCUPATIONS.	Estimated Numbers aged 16-64 Insured at July, 1937.	Numbers aged 16-64 Unemployed at 18th Oct., 1937.	Numbers included in previous column who were Temporarily Stopped.	Percentage Unemployed.	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) in Percentages as compared with a	
					Month before.*	Year before.†
Carpenters ...	146,150	8,021	162	5.5	+ 0.5	+ 0.6
Bricklayers ...	102,300	5,645	175	5.5	+ 0.9	+ 1.4
Masons ...	21,700	1,326	82	6.1	+ 0.6	1.0
Slaters and Tilers ...	9,060	807	60	8.9	+ 0.2	- 0.7
Plasterers ...	36,100	2,176	97	6.0	+ 1.0	+ 1.2
Painters ...	138,940	19,201	383	13.8	+ 2.2	- 1.2
Plumbers ...	42,930	2,988	106	7.0	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Labourers to above and Builders' Labourers ...	299,580	31,414	777	10.5	+ 0.4	- 1.1
Navvies, etc., and General Labourers ...	106,520	27,518	403	25.8	+ 1.3	+ 0.2
All other occupations ...	132,010	27,184	771	20.6	+ 1.0	- 0.8
Total ...	1,035,290	126,280	3,016	12.2	+ 0.9	- 0.5
DIVISIONS.						
London ...	240,230	29,544	35	12.3	+ 2.2	+ 1.1
South-Eastern ...	139,500	11,430	65	8.2	+ 1.0	+ 1.3
South-Western ...	114,030	8,986	117	7.9	+ 0.4	- 0.3
Midlands ...	128,290	10,270	532	8.0	+ 0.4	- 0.4
North-Eastern ...	86,760	8,513	593	9.8	+ 0.4	- 1.2
North-Western ...	124,540	20,515	716	16.5	+ 0.4	- 1.4
Northern ...	50,370	8,980	320	17.8	+ 0.1	- 2.0
Scotland ...	96,190	13,475	504	14.0	+ 0.4	- 3.0
Wales ...	34,010	7,785	128	22.9	+ 0.3	- 3.9
Northern Ireland ...	21,370	6,782	6	31.7	+ 0.8	- 1.8
Great Britain and Northern Ireland ...	1,035,290	126,280	3,016	12.2	+ 0.9	- 0.5

BUILDING PLANS APPROVED.

Returns as to the estimated cost of buildings for which plans were approved during October have been received from 142 Local Authorities (representing towns with a population of 17,311,000 in 1931). The returns show that, in October, 1937, plans were passed for buildings with an estimated cost of £8,494,200, compared with £8,523,900 in October, 1936.

An analysis of the figures for October, 1937, by districts and by classes of buildings is given on page 456 of this issue.

* The percentages for September have been revised (see page 442).

† See footnote † in first column on page 426.

‡ Comparison of earnings is affected by changes in rates of wages.

POTTERY INDUSTRY.

EMPLOYMENT in North Staffordshire continued fair on the whole. At Bristol there was a slight decline, but employment was still good; at Derby also it continued good. At Worcester there was a slight improvement and employment was fairly good.

The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, was 12.7 at 18th October, 1937, as compared with 13.0* at 13th September, 1937. On a comparable basis there was an increase of about 0.6† in the percentage as compared with 26th October, 1936.

The following Table summarises the information received from those employers who furnished returns :—

BRANCHES.	Number of Workpeople.			Total wages paid to all Workpeople.		
	Week ended 23rd Oct., 1937.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		Week ended 23rd Oct., 1937.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a	
		Month before.	Year before.		Month before.	Year before.‡
		Per cent.	Per cent.	£	Per cent.	Per cent.
China ...	2,149	+ 1.3	+ 3.3	3,786	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Earthenware ...	6,584	+ 1.5	+ 1.4	13,567	+ 4.4	+ 6.5
Other Branches ...	2,343	- 1.4	+ 9.3	4,446	- 5.8	+ 7.9
TOTAL ...	11,076	+ 0.9	+ 3.3	21,799	+ 1.4	+ 5.7
DISTRICTS.						
North Staffordshire ...	8,959	+ 1.0	+ 2.4	16,000	+ 0.3	+ 2.9
Other districts ...	2,117	+ 0.1	+ 7.4	5,799	+ 4.4	+ 14.2
TOTAL ...	11,076	+ 0.9	+ 3.3	21,799	+ 1.4	+ 5.7

Returns from employers relative to short-time working showed that of 10,999 workpeople employed by firms making returns, 1,324, or 12 per cent., were working on an average about 7 hours less than full time in the week ended 23rd October, 1937; on the other hand, 1,194, or nearly 11 per cent., were working overtime to the extent of about 4 hours each on the average.

PAPER MANUFACTURE, PRINTING AND BOOKBINDING.

EMPLOYMENT in the paper-making industry showed little change as compared with the previous month and was good generally. It was better than in October, 1936.

In the letterpress printing industry employment showed a decline as compared with September, but was still good on the whole. With electrotypes and stereotypers it was fairly good generally.

Employment in the lithographic printing industry showed a decline as compared with the previous month. With lithographic artists it continued fairly good.

In the bookbinding industry employment showed little change as compared with the previous month and was good generally.

The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, in the paper and paper-board industries was 4.2 at 18th October, 1937, as compared with 4.0* at 13th September, 1937. On a comparable basis there was a decrease of 0.5† in the percentage as compared with 26th October, 1936. The corresponding figures for the printing and bookbinding industries were 6.0, 5.4*, and -0.7†, and for the cardboard box, paper-bag and stationery industries 3.3, 3.4*, and -0.6†.

The following Table summarises the returns from various trade unions which furnished information :—

	No. of Members of Unions at end of Oct., 1937.	Percentage Unemployed at end of			Increase (+) or Decrease (-) on a	
		Oct., 1937.	Sept., 1937.	Oct., 1936.	Month before.	Year before.
Letterpress Printing :						
London ...	34,648	3.1	2.4	3.8	+0.7	- 0.7
Northern Counties, Yorkshire, Lancashire and Cheshire ...	13,956	4.9	4.4	6.1	+0.5	- 1.2
Midlands and Eastern Counties ...	7,715	3.0	2.5	2.9	+0.5	+ 0.1
Scotland ...	5,216	3.1	2.2	5.4	+0.9	- 2.3
Other Districts ...	10,531	3.1	2.5	3.6	+0.6	- 0.5
Total ...	72,066	3.4	2.8	4.3	+0.6	- 0.9
Lithographic Printing ...	12,006	5.3	4.5	4.9	+0.8	+ 0.4
Bookbinding ...	7,991	5.0	4.9	7.8	+0.1	- 2.8
Printing and Bookbinding (branches not distinguished) ...	30,153	0.9	1.2	1.7	-0.3	- 0.8

DOCK AND RIVERSIDE LABOUR.

EMPLOYMENT during October showed a further slight improvement, but was still slack generally.

The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, in the dock, harbour, river and canal service was 21.7 at 18th October, 1937, as compared with 22.6* at 13th September, 1937. On a comparable basis there was a decrease of 3.1† in the percentage as compared with 26th October,

* The percentages for September have been revised (see page 442).

† See footnote † in first column on page 426.

‡ Comparison of earnings is affected by changes in rates of wages.

1936. In harbour, river and canal service the corresponding figures were 10.1, 10.2 and -2.3†, and in dock, wharf and lighterage (port transport) service, 23.7, 24.8* and -3.3†.

London.—Employment continued to improve, but was still slack on the whole. The following Table shows the average daily number of dock labourers employed at docks and wharves in respect of which returns were received:—

Period.	Average Daily Number of Labourers employed in Docks and at Principal Wharves in London.				
	In Docks.			At Wharves making Returns.	Total, Docks and Principal Wharves.
	By the Port of London Authority or through Contractors.	By Ship-owners, etc.	Total.		
Week ended—					
2nd Oct., 1937	3,990	2,235	6,225	5,730	11,955
9th " "	4,319	2,118	6,437	6,070	12,507
16th " "	4,104	1,539	5,643	5,779	11,422
23rd " "	4,064	2,100	6,164	5,970	12,134
30th " "	4,844	2,661	7,505	6,306	13,811
Average for 5 weeks ended 30th October, 1937	4,264	2,131	6,395	5,971	12,366
Average for Sept., 1937	4,093	2,130	6,223	5,648	11,871
Average for Oct., 1936	3,947	1,734	5,681	6,267	11,948

Tilbury.—The average daily number of dock labourers employed during October was 1,100, as compared with 963 in September, 1937, and with 836 in October, 1936.

North-East Coast.—Employment improved at certain ports, and was fair on the whole.

Mersey.—Employment at Liverpool and Garston showed a slight improvement, and was fair and good, respectively. At Salford, it fluctuated considerably, but was fair generally.

The average weekly number of dock labourers registered at the clearing houses under the Liverpool Docks Scheme as employed in the four weeks ended 29th October, 1937, was 13,144, compared with 12,129 in September, 1937, and 12,198 in October, 1936. The average weekly amount of wages paid to these men through the clearing houses was £41,368 in the four weeks ended 29th October, 1937, compared with £33,707 in September, 1937, and £32,974 in October, 1936.

Other Ports in England and Wales.—Employment at Cardiff declined slightly; at Swansea it remained good. At Bristol and Avonmouth employment continued good. At Plymouth and Southampton there was seasonal improvement, and employment remained good.

Scottish and Irish Ports.—Employment at Glasgow, Leith and Dundee showed little change, and was fair; at Grangemouth it improved slightly, and was fair; at Belfast it was good.

SEAMEN.

During October employment among seamen showed a seasonal decline as compared with the previous month. The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, was 23.0 at 18th October, 1937, as compared with 19.5* at 13th September, 1937. On a comparable basis there was a decrease of about 1.5† in the percentage as compared with 26th October, 1936.

The following Table shows the number of seamen‡ shipped in British registered foreign-going vessels at the undermentioned ports of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:—

Principal Ports.	Number of Seamen† shipped in				
	Oct., 1937.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		Ten Months ended	
		Month before.	Year before.	Oct., 1937.	Oct., 1936.
ENGLAND AND WALES :					
Liverpool§	9,341	+ 426	+ 1,282	89,644	82,583
Manchester	547	- 152	- 172	6,075	5,822
London	8,845	- 622	+ 461	87,542	81,927
Southampton... ..	4,241	- 130	+ 404	51,184	53,045
Tyne Ports	1,390	- 245	- 676	16,789	18,708
Sunderland	184	- 61	- 27	2,351	1,947
Middlesbrough	260	+ 24	- 184	2,701	3,243
Hull	1,078	+ 265	- 22	8,980	8,331
Bristol|| ... ..	783	+ 126	+ 130	7,503	6,783
Newport, Mon.	562	+ 9	+ 123	4,872	3,148
Cardiff¶	2,152	+ 267	+ 457	19,196	18,654
Swansea	698	- 68	- 96	8,532	8,341
SCOTLAND :					
Leith	294	- 21	+ 63	2,617	2,253
Kirkcaldy, Methil and Grangemouth	216	- 68	- 76	3,200	3,905
Glasgow	2,630	- 1,618	- 140	31,380	29,264
NORTHERN IRELAND :					
Belfast	176	- 31	- 213	2,177	2,358
Total for above Ports	33,397	- 1,899	+ 1,314	344,743	330,312

* The percentages for September have been revised (see page 442.)

† See footnote † in first column on page 426.

‡ It will be understood that the numbers given are the numbers of separate engagements, and not of separate individuals.

§ Including Birkenhead and Garston.

|| Including Avonmouth and Portishead.

¶ Including Barry and Penarth.

NUMBERS ON THE REGISTERS IN THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS.

THE Table below shows for each of the Employment Exchange administrative areas in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and for the principal towns therein, the number of unemployed persons registered at Employment Exchanges on 18th October, 1937:—

Area.	Number of Persons on Register at 18th October, 1937.				Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in totals as compared with	
	Men.	Women.	Juv-en-iles.	Total.	13th Sept. 1937	26th Oct.* 1936.
London Division ...	132,426	29,210	4,864	166,500	+ 21,804	+ 6,210
South-Eastern Division ...	53,818	13,582	4,937	72,337	+ 11,932	+ 4,880
Brighton	3,190	1,181	287	4,658	+ 982	+ 340
Chatham	2,080	535	310	2,925	+ 487	+ 200
Ipswich	1,509	251	98	1,858	- 193	+ 70
Norwich	4,948	1,022	224	6,194	+ 299	+ 480
Reading	1,868	355	112	2,335	+ 228	- 20
Rest of Division	40,223	10,238	3,906	54,367	+ 10,129	+ 3,810
South-Western Division ...	57,734	11,670	4,908	74,312	+ 10,665	- 5,540
Bristol	10,616	1,657	548	12,821	+ 1,170	- 680
Plymouth	5,005	1,046	295	6,346	+ 422	- 930
Portsmouth	4,766	1,100	580	6,446	+ 1,274	- 280
Southampton	5,296	610	351	6,257	+ 836	+ 330
Swindon	586	99	68	753	- 5	- 130
Rest of Division	31,465	7,158	3,066	41,689	+ 6,968	- 3,850
Midlands Division ...	105,399	30,479	4,360	140,238	+ 2,475	- 7,000
Birmingham	14,366	3,639	404	18,409	+ 419	+ 1,440
Coventry	2,670	577	82	3,329	+ 47	+ 160
Cradley Heath and Halesowen	1,369	577	47	1,993	+ 412	+ 530
Derby	1,877	607	180	2,664	+ 322	- 280
Leicester	5,109	2,495	83	7,687	- 431	+ 1,160
Northampton	2,742	1,000	156	3,898	+ 520	+ 200
Nottingham	9,118	1,999	168	11,285	+ 697	- 420
Smethwick	963	378	20	1,361	+ 67	- 120
Stoke-on-Trent	11,031	4,763	219	16,013	- 406	+ 560
Walsall	2,703	559	70	3,332	- 687	- 1,360
West Bromwich	970	126	18	1,114	- 6	- 400
Wolverhampton	2,805	796	85	3,686	+ 56	- 1,170
Rest of Division	49,676	12,963	2,828	65,467	+ 1,465	- 7,300
North-Eastern Division ...	111,181	27,317	6,605	145,103	+ 6,009	- 14,280
Barnsley	5,981	368	374	6,723	- 79	- 1,220
Bradford	9,431	4,146	232	13,809	+ 2,514	+ 3,040
Dewsbury	1,716	704	96	2,516	+ 493	+ 410
Doncaster	2,807	358	417	3,582	- 1,338	- 60
Grimsby	4,261	524	517	5,302	+ 71	- 790
Halifax	1,406	617	35	2,058	- 71	+ 120
Huddersfield	1,660	966	132	2,758	- 190	+ 280
Hull	9,606	1,434	895	11,935	- 460	- 1,510
Leeds	12,076	4,860	260	17,196	- 586	- 860
Lincoln	1,314	304	130	1,748	- 349	- 550
Rotherham	5,894	293	264	6,451	+ 2,188	+ 1,100
Sheffield	12,199	2,413	182	14,794	- 311	- 7,810
Wakefield	2,280	467	143	2,890	- 58	- 850
York	2,037	201	65	2,303	- 111	+ 290
Rest of Division	38,513	9,662	2,863	51,038	+ 4,296	- 5,870
North-Western Division ...	208,992	67,652	12,896	289,540	- 10,538	- 47,340
Accrington	1,401	1,061	82	2,544	+ 105	- 2,310
Ashton-u-Lyne	2,541	1,062	69	3,672	+ 156	- 1,240
Barrow	1,267	400	164	1,831	+ 259	- 850
Birkenhead	7,331	872	487	8,690	+ 449	- 390
Blackburn	4,996	5,302	255	10,553	+ 662	- 2,630
Blackpool	3,444	1,184	239	4,867	+ 1,360	- 2,870
Bolton	5,774	2,340	249	8,363	- 188	- 920
Burnley	3,665	2,915	147	6,727	- 21	- 1,040
Bury	1,613	833	77	2,523	+ 201	- 270
Chorley	1,510	588	49	2,147	- 1,808	- 1,340
Liverpool	58,724	9,397	4,828	72,949	+ 456	- 6,850
Manchester	25,287	9,501	584	35,372	- 172	- 1,870
Nelson	1,167	676	65	1,908	- 3,810	- 2,590
Oldham	7,653	2,264	181	10,098	+ 812	- 1,760
Preston	3,530	1,527	158	5,215	- 291	- 740
Rochdale	3,010	835	109	3,954	+ 163	- 1,060
St. Helens	5,178	433	421	6,032	+ 241	- 420
Salford	7,719	3,116	235	11,070	+ 485	- 90
Stockport	3,782	1,933	119	5,834	+ 44	- 250
Warrington	2,591	591	177	3,359	- 180	- 4,110
Wigan	7,528	1,484	340	9,352	- 640	- 10,270
Rest of Division	49,281	19,338	3,861	72,480	- 8,821	- 37,850
Northern Division ...	115,442	11,290	11,309	138,041	- 423	- 60
Darlington	2,016	450	396	2,862	+ 410	- 1,570
Gateshead	6,218	913	486	7,617	- 68	- 2,590
Hartlepool	3,678	388	600	4,666	- 525	- 1,610
Middlesbrough	7,479	711	684	8,874	+ 257	- 2,860
Newcastle-on-Tyne	14,414	2,141	811	17,366	- 110	- 1,750
South Shields	7,650	529	772	8,951	+ 383	- 1,890
Stockton-on-Tees	4,351	367	602	5,320	- 158	- 5,050
Sunderland	12,253	1,351	1,171	14,775	- 471	- 20,470
Rest of Division	57,383	4,440	5,787	67,610	- 141	- 26,980
Scotland Division ...	169,220	39,032	14,165	222,417	- 1,063	- 580
Aberdeen	5,996	1,011	293	7,300	+ 14	- 700
Clydebank	1,832	425	209	2,466	- 167	- 800
Dundee	7,809	5,374	246	13,429	- 88	- 1,650
Edinburgh	13,960	2,837	565	17,362	+ 209	- 9,890
Glasgow	59,018	12,964	3,716	75,698	+ 702	- 710
Greenock	4,960	1,024	649	6,633	- 61	- 1,060
Motherwell	3,823	621	536	4,980	+ 142	- 770
Paisley	3,062	702	272	4,036	- 180	- 480
Port Glasgow	1,177	353	192	1,722	- 79	- 10,340
Rest of Division	67,583	13,721	7,487	88,791	- 1,555	- 38,520
Wales Division ...	120,270	8,945	12,546	141,761	+ 10,184	- 1,800
Cardiff	9,630	1,583	796	12,009	+ 326	- 280
Llanelli	2,442	160	336	2,938	+ 351	- 1,190
Newport	4,216	425	419	5,060	- 35	- 1,960
Swansea	8,652	998	1,102	10,752	+ 780	- 33,850
Rest of Division	95,330	5,779	9,893	111,002	+ 8,762	- 5,580
Northern Ireland ...	45,342	20,706	3,783	69,831	+ 5,529	- 1,110
Belfast	23,009	10,866	2,158	36,033	+ 2,601	- 1,470
Londonderry	3,387	1,378	394	5,159	+ 349	- 700
Lurgan	1,302	1,263	103	2,668	+ 65	- 270
Lisburn	990	726	47	1,763	+ 434	- 360
Newry	1,589	383	76	2,048	+ 105	- 3,890
Rest of Northern Ireland	15,065	6,090	1,005	22,160	+ 1,975	- 160,840
Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1,119,824	259,883	80,373	1,460,080	+ 56,574	- 160,840

* See footnote † in first column on page 426.

† The figures for Rutherglen are included.

‡ Comparable figures are not available.

[Percentage rates of unemployment for about 760 Towns in Great Britain are given in the monthly "Local Unemployment Index."]

UNEMPLOYMENT AMONG INSURED PERSONS AT 18th OCTOBER, 1937.

INDUSTRIAL ANALYSIS

The statistics here presented show, industry by industry, the estimated number of persons, aged 16-64, insured against unemployment at July, 1937, and the total number and percentage of such persons unemployed on 18th October, 1937, distinguishing those wholly unemployed (i.e., out of a situation) from those temporarily stopped (i.e., suspended from work on the understanding that they were shortly to return to their former employment).

The Unemployment Insurance Acts provide, subject to certain exceptions, for the compulsory insurance against unemployment of substantially all employed persons. The principal classes of excepted employments are private domestic service, employment otherwise than by way of manual labour at a rate of remuneration exceeding in value £250 a year, employment as female professional nurse, and, subject to certain qualifications, employment in the teaching profession and in the police forces. Employment under public or local authorities, railways and public utility companies may, in certain circumstances, also be excepted. Persons aged 65 and over, and certain other classes, are excluded from insurance. The Unemployment Insurance Acts do not apply to persons serving in an established capacity in the permanent service of the Crown. Prior to September, 1934, juveniles under 16 years of age were also excepted, and they are excluded from the statistics in these Tables; particulars of the numbers of these juveniles recorded as unemployed at 18th October, 1937, are given on page 439.

The Agricultural Scheme introduced by the Unemployment Insurance (Agriculture) Act, 1936, came into operation for the payment of contributions on 4th May, 1936. Unemployment benefit became payable under the Scheme six months later. Private gardeners were included as from 1st February, 1937.

An unemployment book, on which is recorded the industry in which he is employed, is issued to every insured person, and this book must be lodged at an Employment Exchange whenever the insured person makes a claim for unemployment benefit, or for an unemployment allowance, or registers as unemployed without claiming benefit or allowances.

The files of "lodged" books at the Employment Exchanges thus furnish for each industrial group a record of the unemployment of insured persons. In arriving at this figure the books of those

persons who are known to be working in an uninsured trade, or to be sick or deceased, or to have gone abroad, are excluded. Where information on these points is lacking, the books remain in the "lodged" files, and are included in the statistics of unemployment, for a period of two months from the date on which the insured person was last in touch with the Exchange.

The numbers unemployed given in the following Tables relate only to persons aged 16-64, insured against unemployment. They include insured persons of those ages maintaining registration at Employment Exchanges, together with those whose unemployment books remain lodged in the "two months" file referred to above. The figures given on page 427 relating to persons registered at Employment Exchanges include uninsured as well as insured persons who are maintaining registration for employment, but not insured persons whose books are in the two months file. A Table showing the composition of the two series of figures is given on page 438.

Insured persons who are disqualified for the receipt of unemployment benefit under the trade dispute disqualification are not included in the numbers unemployed, unless they are definitely maintaining registration for other employment.

The estimated numbers of insured persons in each industry are computed once a year, in November, on the basis of information obtained at the annual exchange of unemployment books. The figures relate to the beginning of July, and similar statistics are not available for other dates in the year. In considering the figures on pages 436 and 437 it should be borne in mind that, in the case of individual industries, the percentage rates of unemployment at September and October, 1937, have been calculated on the basis of the estimated numbers of insured persons at July, 1937, while the figures for October, 1936, used for the purpose of comparison, are calculated on the basis of the estimated numbers insured at July, 1936 (but see footnote § on page 437 regarding the percentages for all industries combined).

An article dealing with the changes in the numbers of insured persons in the various industry classifications appears on pages 421 and 422 of this issue. Revised percentage rates of unemployment among insured persons in each industry for the months of July to September, 1937, are given on page 422.

INDUSTRY.	GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND.									GREAT BRITAIN ONLY.		
	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED (Including Casuals).			TEMPORARY STOPPAGES.			TOTAL.			WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED, TEMPORARY STOPPAGES AND CASUALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
I. PERSONS, AGED 16-64, INSURED UNDER THE GENERAL SCHEME.*												
Fishing	5,617	42	5,659	114	16	130	5,731	58	5,789	5,678	58	5,736
Mining:—												
Coal Mining	83,136	388	83,524	29,920	40	29,960	113,056	428	113,484	113,017	428	113,445
Iron Ore and Ironstone Mining, etc.	738	—	738	39	—	39	777	—	777	774	—	774
Lead, Tin and Copper Mining ...	602	—	602	14	—	14	616	—	616	616	—	616
Stone Quarrying and Mining ...	4,116	16	4,132	682	—	682	4,798	16	4,814	3,849	16	3,865
Slate Quarrying and Mining ...	509	1	510	22	—	22	531	1	532	529	1	530
Other Mining and Quarrying ...	585	147	732	485	12	497	1,070	159	1,229	1,038	158	1,196
Clay, Sand, Gravel and Chalk P ts ...	1,065	5	1,070	101	2	103	1,166	7	1,173	1,002	7	1,009
Total, Mining	90,751	557	91,308	31,263	54	31,317	122,014	611	122,625	120,825	610	121,435
Non Metalliferous Mining Products:—												
Coke Ovens and By-Product Works	1,284	7	1,291	75	—	75	1,359	7	1,366	1,359	7	1,366
Artificial Stone and Concrete ...	2,288	97	2,385	434	11	445	2,722	108	2,830	2,676	106	2,782
Cement, Limekilns and Whiting ...	727	14	741	68	3	71	795	17	812	730	17	747
Total, N-M Mining Products ...	4,299	118	4,417	577	14	591	4,876	132	5,008	4,765	130	4,895
Brick, Tile, Pipe, etc., Making ...	6,838	569	7,407	801	182	983	7,639	751	8,390	7,291	751	8,042
Pottery, Earthenware, etc.	2,938	2,399	5,337	1,613	2,571	4,184	4,551	4,970	9,521	4,538	4,966	9,504
Glass:—												
Glass (excluding Bottles and Scientific Glass)	1,679	302	1,981	597	35	632	2,276	337	2,613	2,261	337	2,598
Glass Bottles	1,887	129	2,016	595	31	626	2,482	160	2,642	2,481	160	2,641
Total, Glass	3,566	431	3,997	1,192	66	1,258	4,758	497	5,255	4,742	497	5,239
Chemicals, etc.:—												
Chemicals	5,302	821	6,123	315	84	399	5,617	905	6,522	5,496	900	6,396
Explosives	501	165	666	15	5	20	516	170	686	514	170	684
Paint, Varnish, Red Lead, etc. ...	876	195	1,072	34	8	42	910	204	1,114	902	203	1,105
Oil, Glue, Soap, Ink, Matches, etc.	3,246	697	3,943	696	89	785	3,942	785	4,728	3,908	763	4,671
Total, Chemicals, etc.	9,925	1,879	11,804	1,060	186	1,246	10,985	2,065	13,050	10,820	2,036	12,856
Metal Manufacture:—												
Pig Iron (Blast Furnaces)	1,322	1	1,323	162	—	162	1,484	1	1,485	1,479	1	1,480
Steel Melting and Iron Puddling, Iron and Steel Rolling, etc. ...	10,350	128	10,478	7,099	13	7,112	17,449	141	17,590	17,439	141	17,580
Brass, Copper, Zinc, Tin, Lead, etc.	2,053	113	2,176	697	14	711	2,760	127	2,887	2,727	126	2,853
Tin Plates	965	106	1,071	1,330	98	1,428	2,295	204	2,499	2,295	204	2,499
Iron and Steel Tubes	1,837	44	1,881	1,519	10	1,529	3,356	54	3,410	3,343	54	3,397
Wire, Wire Netting, Wire Ropes ...	1,200	175	1,375	449	29	478	1,649	204	1,853	1,630	204	1,834
Total, Metal Manufacture	17,737	567	18,304	11,256	164	11,420	28,993	731	29,724	28,913	730	29,643
Engineering, etc.:—												
General Engineering: Engineers' Iron and Steel Founding	24,892	1,332	26,224	3,505	185	3,690	28,397	1,517	29,914	27,771	1,505	29,276
Electrical Engineering	2,573	573	3,146	131	127	258	2,704	700	3,404	2,630	698	3,328
Marine Engineering, etc.	4,051	21	4,082	282	1	283	4,343	22	4,365	3,781	22	3,803
Constructional Engineering	3,379	39	3,418	440	8	448	3,819	47	3,866	3,776	47	3,823
Total Engineering	34,905	1,965	36,870	4,358	321	4,679	39,263	2,286	41,549	37,958	2,272	40,230
Construction and Repair of Vehicles:—												
Motor Vehicles, Cycles and Aircraft Carriages, Carts, etc.	11,505	887	12,392	3,602	332	3,934	15,107	1,219	16,326	14,742	1,214	15,956
Railway Carriages and Wagons, etc.	1,039	84	1,123	115	20	135	1,154	104	1,258	1,077	103	1,180
Total, Vehicles	13,872	993	14,865	4,110	377	4,487	17,982	1,370	19,352	17,514	1,364	18,878
Shipbuilding and Ship Repairing ...	34,098	216	34,314	2,089	44	2,133	36,187	269	36,447	34,068	259	34,327

* Persons insured under the special schemes for the banking and insurance industries have been included in the figures.

INDUSTRY.	GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND.									GREAT BRITAIN ONLY.		
	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED (Including Casuals).			TEMPORARY STOPPAGES.			TOTAL.			WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED, TEMPORARY STOPPAGES AND CASUALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Other Metal Industries :—												
Stove, Grate, Pipe, etc. and General												
Iron Founding	4,661	374	5,035	2,050	157	2,207	6,711	531	7,242	6,667	531	7,198
Electrical Wiring and Contracting...	3,352	46	3,398	98	3	101	3,450	49	3,499	3,233	48	3,281
Electric Cable, Apparatus, Lamps, etc.	4,194	2,792	6,986	335	514	849	4,529	3,306	7,835	4,456	3,303	7,759
Hand Tools, Cutlery, Saws, Files ...	1,373	530	1,903	478	104	582	1,851	634	2,485	1,842	634	2,476
Bolts, Nuts, Screws, Rivets, Nails, etc.	762	554	1,316	176	103	279	938	657	1,595	934	657	1,591
Brass and Allied Metal Wares ...	779	349	1,128	111	83	194	890	432	1,322	878	432	1,310
Heating and Ventilating Apparatus	802	19	821	27	2	29	829	21	850	799	21	820
Watches, Clocks, Plate, Jewellery, etc.	840	468	1,308	125	74	199	965	542	1,507	954	540	1,494
Metal Industries not separately speci- fied ...	8,958	3,439	12,407	1,824	1,153	2,977	10,792	4,592	15,384	10,536	4,584	15,120
<i>Total, Other Metals</i> ...	25,731	8,571	34,302	5,224	2,193	7,417	30,955	10,764	41,719	30,299	10,750	41,049
Textiles :—												
Cotton Preparing, Spinning, etc. ...	7,168	7,494	14,662	2,191	4,972	7,163	9,359	12,466	21,825	9,359	12,466	21,825
Cotton Manufacturing (Weaving, etc.)	4,575	10,643	15,218	1,404	4,529	5,933	5,979	15,172	21,151	5,951	15,170	21,121
<i>Total, Cotton</i> ...	11,743	18,137	29,880	3,595	9,501	13,096	15,338	27,638	42,976	15,310	27,636	42,946
Woollen and Worsted ...	4,237	4,044	8,281	7,231	9,773	17,004	11,468	13,817	25,285	11,380	13,745	25,125
Silk Spinning and Manufacture and												
Artificial Silk Weaving, etc. ...	760	1,157	1,917	484	1,104	1,588	1,244	2,261	3,505	1,241	2,241	3,482
Artificial Silk Yarn Manufacture ...	772	325	1,097	325	328	653	1,097	653	1,750	1,097	653	1,750
Linen ...	4,037	9,178	13,215	723	1,862	2,585	4,810	11,040	15,850	454	1,561	2,015
Jute ...	2,135	4,044	6,179	150	604	754	2,285	4,648	6,933	2,285	4,648	6,933
Hemp, Rope, Cord, Twine, etc. ...	734	1,350	2,084	137	588	725	871	1,938	2,809	709	1,494	2,203
Hosiery ...	828	2,805	3,633	1,044	3,626	4,670	1,872	6,431	8,303	1,850	6,361	8,211
Lace ...	242	297	539	513	495	1,008	755	792	1,547	755	792	1,547
Carpets ...	262	552	814	941	927	1,868	1,233	1,479	2,682	1,203	1,478	2,681
Other Textiles ...	1,145	2,350	3,495	229	1,195	1,424	1,374	3,545	4,919	1,237	2,636	3,873
Textile Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, etc.	4,538	2,236	6,824	7,070	2,514	9,584	11,653	4,750	16,408	10,473	3,673	14,146
<i>Total, Textiles</i> ...	31,533	46,475	78,008	22,442	32,517	54,959	53,975	78,992	132,967	47,994	66,918	114,912
Leather and Leather Goods :—												
Tanning, Currying and Dressing ...	2,008	517	2,525	810	189	999	2,818	706	3,524	2,807	706	3,513
Leather Goods ...	647	361	1,008	201	116	317	843	477	1,325	822	464	1,286
<i>Total, Leather</i> ...	2,655	878	3,533	1,011	305	1,316	3,666	1,183	4,849	3,629	1,170	4,799
Clothing :—												
Tailoring ...	7,727	6,235	13,962	1,533	7,673	9,206	9,260	13,908	23,168	8,570	12,952	21,522
Dress Making and Millinery ...	483	2,692	3,175	27	1,100	1,127	510	3,732	4,302	509	3,682	4,191
Hats and Caps (including Straw Plait)	655	1,504	2,159	831	1,632	2,463	1,483	3,136	4,622	1,486	3,135	4,621
Shirts, Collars, Underclothing, etc.	503	5,505	6,008	88	3,070	3,158	591	8,575	9,166	420	4,886	5,306
Other Dress Industries ...	411	442	853	147	424	571	558	833	1,424	551	862	1,413
Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Clogs ...	5,872	1,755	7,627	2,989	1,677	4,666	8,851	3,432	12,283	8,606	3,422	12,028
<i>Total, Clothing</i> ...	15,651	18,133	33,784	5,615	15,576	21,191	21,266	33,709	54,975	20,142	28,939	49,081
Food, Drink and Tobacco :—												
Bread, Biscuits, Cakes, etc. ...	9,378	3,846	13,224	662	322	984	10,040	4,168	14,208	9,307	3,990	13,297
Grain Milling ...	1,539	174	1,713	221	14	235	1,760	183	1,948	1,532	178	1,710
Cocoa, Chocolate and Sugar Con- fectionery ...	2,077	2,247	4,324	126	398	524	2,203	2,645	4,848	2,180	2,628	4,808
Other Food Industries ...	6,222	7,050	13,282	271	865	1,136	6,493	7,925	14,418	6,326	7,833	14,159
Drink Industries ...	5,385	2,030	7,415	208	406	614	5,593	2,436	8,029	5,238	2,379	7,617
Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarettes and Snuff	622	910	1,532	41	99	140	683	1,009	1,672	628	765	1,393
<i>Total, Food, Drink, etc.</i> ...	25,223	16,267	41,490	1,529	2,104	3,633	26,752	18,371	45,123	25,211	17,773	42,984
Woodworking, etc. :—												
Sawmilling and Machined Woodwork	5,215	105	5,320	308	11	319	5,523	116	5,639	5,182	116	5,298
Wood Boxes and Packing Cases ...	1,062	141	1,203	135	17	153	1,193	158	1,356	1,163	157	1,320
Furniture Making, Upholstering, etc.	9,257	1,121	10,378	646	191	837	9,903	1,312	11,215	9,588	1,278	10,866
Other Woodworking ...	1,642	356	1,998	304	105	409	1,948	461	2,407	1,820	444	2,264
<i>Total, Woodworking, etc.</i> ...	17,176	1,723	18,899	1,394	324	1,718	18,570	2,047	20,617	17,753	1,995	19,748
Paper, Printing, etc. :—												
Paper and Paper Board ...	1,772	555	2,327	307	124	431	2,079	679	2,758	2,064	671	2,735
Cardboard Boxes, Paper Bags and Stationery ...	789	1,268	2,057	49	286	335	838	1,554	2,392	812	1,469	2,281
Wall Paper Making ...	156	113	269	100	61	161	256	174	430	256	174	430
Stationery and Typewriting Requi- sites (not paper) ...	133	175	308	22	6	28	155	181	336	153	181	334
Printing, Publishing and Bookbinding	11,933	3,915	15,898	635	543	1,178	12,618	4,458	17,076	12,244	4,303	16,547
<i>Total, Paper, Printing, etc.</i> ...	14,833	6,026	20,859	1,113	1,020							

GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND.

GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND.																		GREAT BRITAIN ONLY. TOTAL PER- CENTAGES AT 18TH OCT., 1937.
INDUSTRY.	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INSURED PERSONS, AGED 16-64, AT JULY, 1937.			PERCENTAGES AT 18TH OCTOBER, 1937.									INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (-) IN TOTAL PERCENT- AGES AS COMPARED WITH					
				WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED (including Casuals).			TEMPORARY STOPPAGES.			TOTAL.								
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Fe- males.	Total.	Males.	Fe- males.	Total.						
															13TH SEPT., 1937.	26TH OCT., 1936.*		
I. PERSONS INSURED UNDER THE GENERAL SCHEME.†																		
Fishing	33,380	870	34,250	16.8	4.8	16.5	0.4	1.9	0.4	17.2	6.7	16.9	- 8.6	+ 1.4	16.8			
Mining :—																		
Coal Mining	864,510	3,850	868,360	9.6	10.1	9.6	3.5	1.0	3.5	13.1	11.1	13.1	- 0.4	- 6.4	13.1			
Iron Ore and Ironstone Mining, etc.	11,260	—	11,260	6.6	—	6.6	0.3	—	0.3	6.9	—	6.9	- 0.5	- 3.5	6.9			
Lead, Tin and Copper Mining ...	4,450	10	4,460	13.5	—	13.5	0.3	—	0.3	13.8	—	13.8	+ 0.2	- 4.1	13.8			
Stone Quarrying and Mining ...	48,560	420	48,980	8.5	3.8	8.4	1.4	—	1.4	9.9	3.8	9.8	+ 0.6	- 3.8	8.5			
Slate Quarrying and Mining ...	9,730	10	9,740	5.2	10.0	5.2	0.3	—	0.3	5.5	10.0	5.5	- 0.6	- 0.6	5.4			
Other Mining and Quarrying ...	9,820	1,200	11,020	6.0	12.3	6.6	4.9	1.0	4.6	10.9	13.3	11.2	+ 1.1	- 2.7	10.9			
Clay, Sand, Gravel and Chalk Pits	18,650	210	18,860	5.7	2.4	5.7	0.6	0.9	0.5	6.3	3.3	6.2	+ 0.3	- 2.1	5.5			
Total, Mining	966,980	5,700	972,680	9.4	9.8	9.4	3.2	0.9	3.2	12.6	10.7	12.6	- 0.4	- 6.2	12.6			
Non-Metalliferous Mining Products :—																		
Coke Ovens and By-Product Works	14,660	90	14,750	8.8	7.8	8.8	0.5	—	0.5	9.3	7.8	9.3	- 0.4	- 4.8	9.3			
Artificial Stone and Concrete ...	26,410	2,230	28,640	8.7	4.3	8.3	1.6	0.5	1.6	10.3	4.8	9.9	+ 0.5	- 2.8	9.8			
Cement, Limekilns and Whiting ...	16,210	550	16,760	4.5	2.5	4.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	4.9	3.1	4.8	+ 0.3	- 1.3	4.6			
Total, N.-M. Mining Products	57,280	2,870	60,150	7.5	4.1	7.3	1.0	0.5	1.0	8.5	4.6	8.3	+ 0.2	- 2.9	8.2			
Brick, Tile, Pipe, etc., Making ...	100,060	6,400	106,460	6.8	8.9	7.0	0.8	2.8	0.9	7.6	11.7	7.9	+ 0.8	- 1.1	7.6			
Pottery, Earthenware, etc.	33,580	41,310	74,890	8.7	5.8	7.1	4.9	6.2	5.6	13.6	12.0	12.7	- 0.3	+ 0.6	12.7			
Glass :—																		
Glass (excluding Bottles and Scien- tific Glass)	23,830	7,420	31,250	7.0	4.1	6.3	2.5	0.4	2.1	9.5	4.5	8.4	+ 0.6	...	8.3			
Glass Bottles	17,480	2,470	19,950	10.8	5.2	10.1	3.4	1.3	3.1	14.2	6.5	13.2	- 0.7	- 4.0	13.2			
Total, Glass	41,310	9,890	51,200	8.6	4.4	7.8	2.9	0.6	2.5	11.5	5.0	10.3	+ 0.1	- 1.6	10.2			
Chemicals, etc. :—																		
Chemicals	79,650	29,890	109,540	6.7	2.7	5.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	7.1	3.0	6.0	- 0.1	- 1.2	5.9			
Explosives	16,170	6,110	22,280	3.1	2.7	3.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.2	2.8	3.1	+ 0.4	- 1.0	3.1			
Paint, Varnish, Red Lead, etc. ...	18,440	5,800	24,240	4.8	3.4	4.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	4.9	3.5	4.6	...	- 0.6	4.6			
Oil, Glue, Soap, Ink, Matches, etc. ...	55,240	20,430	75,670	5.9	3.4	5.2	1.2	0.4	1.0	7.1	3.8	6.2	- 0.5	- 2.0	6.2			
Total, Chemicals, etc.	169,500	62,230	231,730	5.9	3.0	5.1	0.6	0.3	0.5	6.5	3.3	5.6	- 0.2	- 1.5	5.6			
Metal Manufacture :—																		
Pig Iron (Blast Furnaces)	17,190	110	17,300	7.7	0.9	7.6	0.9	—	1.0	8.6	0.9	8.6	+ 0.3	- 4.6	8.6			
Steel Melting and Iron Puddling, Iron and Steel Rolling, etc. ...	177,250	4,650	181,900	5.8	2.8	5.8	4.0	0.2	3.9	9.8	3.0	9.7	- 0.1	- 3.5	9.7			
Brass, Copper, Zinc, Tin, Lead, etc.	46,180	4,050	50,230	4.5	2.8	4.3	1.5	0.3	1.4	6.0	3.1	5.7	+ 0.6	- 1.8	5.7			
Tin Plates	25,500	2,630	28,130	3.8	4.0	3.8	5.2	3.8	5.1	9.0	7.8	8.9	- 0.5	- 10.8	8.9			
Iron and Steel Tubes	30,370	2,340	32,710	6.0	1.9	5.8	5.0	0.4	4.6	11.0	2.3	10.4	+ 0.3	- 1.4	10.4			
Wire, Wire Netting, Wire Ropes ...	21,550	4,120	25,670	5.6	4.2	5.4	2.1	0.8	1.8	7.7	5.0	7.2	- 0.2	- 3.5	7.2			
Total, Metal Manufacture	318,040	17,900	335,940	5.6	3.2	5.4	3.5	0.9	3.4	9.1	4.1	8.8	...	- 3.8	8.8			
Engineering, etc. :—																		
General Engineering; Engineers' Iron and Steel Founding	560,080	53,830	613,910	4.4	2.5	4.3	0.7	0.3	0.6	5.1	2.8	4.9	+ 0.3	- 1.9	4.8			
Electrical Engineering	89,570	25,060	114,630	2.9	2.3	2.7	0.1	0.5	0.3	3.0	2.8	3.0	+ 0.3	- 0.5	2.9			
Marine Engineering, etc.	52,870	910	53,780	7.7	2.3	7.6	0.5	0.1	0.5	8.2	2.4	8.1	- 0.3	- 3.7	8.0			
Constructional Engineering	38,480	1,580	40,060	8.8	2.5	8.5	1.1	0.5	1.2	9.9	3.0	9.7	+ 0.4	- 0.7	9.6			
Total, Engineering	741,000	81,380	822,380	4.7	2.4	4.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	5.3	2.8	5.1	+ 0.3	- 1.8	5.0			
Construction and Repair of Vehicles :—																		
Motor Vehicles, Cycles and Aircraft Carriages, Carts, etc.	319,330	32,300	351,630	3.6	2.7	3.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	4.7	3.8	4.6	...	- 0.2	4.6			
Trucks, Buses, etc.	11,340	1,770	13,110	9.2	4.7	8.6	1.0	1.2	1.0	10.2	5.9	9.6	...	- 0.9	9.2			
Railway Carriages and Wagons, etc.	49,010	1,600	50,610	2.7	1.4	2.7	0.8	1.5	0.8	3.5	2.9	3.5	+ 0.2	- 0.6	3.5			
Total, Vehicles	379,680	35,670	415,350	3.7	2.8	3.6	1.0	1.0	1.1	4.7	3.8	4.7	+ 0.1	- 0.2	4.6			
Shipbuilding and Ship Repairing ...	169,930	2,880	172,810	20.1	7.5	19.9	1.2	1.5	1.2	21.3	9.0	21.1	- 0.9	- 6.0	21.0			
Other Metal Industries :—																		
Stove, Grate, Pipe, etc., and General Iron Founding	95,030	9,560	104,590	4.9	3.9	4.8	2.2	1.7	2.1									

INDUSTRY	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INSURED PERSONS, AGED 16-64, AT JULY, 1937.			PERCENTAGES AT 18TH OCTOBER, 1937.									INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (-) IN TOTAL PERCENTAGES AS COMPARED WITH		GREAT BRITAIN ONLY. TOTAL PERCENTAGES AT 18TH OCT., 1937.
				WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED (including Casuals).			TEMPORARY STOPPAGES.			TOTAL.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males	Fe- males.	Total.	Males	Fe- males.	Total.	Males	Fe- males.	Total.	13TH SEPT., 1937.	26TH OCT., 1936.*	
Woodworking, etc. :-															
Sawmilling and Machined Woodwork	60,040	3,130	63,170	8.7	3.4	8.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	9.2	3.7	8.9	...	- 1.2	8.5
Wood Boxes and Packing Cases ...	9,530	2,240	11,770	11.1	6.3	10.2	1.5	0.8	1.3	12.6	7.1	11.5	- 0.6	- 1.7	11.5
Furniture Making, Upholstering, etc.	124,290	25,620	149,910	7.4	4.4	6.9	0.6	0.7	0.6	8.0	5.1	7.5	- 0.2	- 0.1	7.3
Other Woodworking ...	18,280	5,550	23,830	9.0	6.4	8.4	1.6	1.9	1.7	10.6	8.3	10.1	- 0.3	- 0.7	9.7
Total, Woodworking, etc. ...	212,140	36,540	248,680	8.1	4.7	7.6	0.7	0.9	0.7	8.8	5.6	8.3	- 0.2	- 0.6	8.1
Paper, Printing, etc. :-															
Paper and Paper Board ...	49,030	16,390	65,420	3.6	3.4	3.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	4.2	4.1	4.2	+ 0.2	- 0.5	4.2
Cardboard Boxes, Paper Bags and Stationery ...	25,740	46,410	72,150	3.1	2.7	2.9	0.2	0.6	0.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	- 0.1	- 0.6	3.2
Wall Paper Making ...	5,120	2,430	7,550	3.0	4.7	3.6	2.0	2.5	2.1	5.0	7.2	5.7	...	+ 0.4	5.7
Stationery and Typewriting Requisites (not paper) ...	3,830	5,190	9,020	3.5	3.4	3.4	0.5	0.1	0.3	4.0	3.5	3.7	+ 0.5	- 0.8	3.7
Printing, Publishing and Bookbinding	190,320	94,230	284,550	6.3	4.2	5.6	0.3	0.5	0.4	6.6	4.7	6.0	+ 0.6	- 0.7	5.9
Total, Paper, Printing, etc. ...	274,040	164,650	438,690	5.4	3.7	4.8	0.4	0.6	0.4	5.8	4.3	5.2	+ 0.4	- 0.7	5.2
Building and Contracting :-															
Building ...	1,022,950	12,340	1,035,290	12.0	2.3	11.9	0.3	0.2	0.3	12.3	2.5	12.2	+ 0.9	- 0.5	11.8
Public Works Contracting, etc. ...	292,660	1,450	294,110	36.1	2.2	36.0	0.5	—	0.4	36.6	2.2	36.4	+ 0.9	- 4.9	36.1
Total, Building and Contracting	1,315,610	13,790	1,329,400	17.4	2.3	17.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	17.7	2.5	17.6	+ 0.9	- 1.4	17.2
Other Manufacturing Industries :-															
Rubber ...	38,580	26,230	64,810	6.4	5.9	6.2	1.0	1.5	1.2	7.4	7.4	7.4	+ 0.2	- 2.5	7.4
Oilcloth, Linoleum, etc. ...	11,400	1,670	13,070	6.9	3.6	6.5	2.9	0.5	2.6	9.8	4.1	9.1	+ 2.4	+ 0.5	9.1
Brushes and Brooms ...	5,880	5,430	11,310	9.2	4.0	6.7	1.6	1.0	1.3	10.8	5.0	8.0	- 1.7	- 2.7	7.8
Scientific and Photographic Instruments and Apparatus ...	25,020	12,110	37,130	2.8	2.3	2.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	2.9	2.5	2.8	+ 0.4	- 0.2	2.8
Musical Instruments ...	11,000	4,090	15,090	6.2	6.5	6.3	0.7	0.2	0.6	6.9	6.7	6.9	- 0.1	+ 1.4	6.8
Toys, Games and Sports Requisites	8,210	9,580	17,790	6.0	4.6	5.2	0.7	1.4	1.1	6.7	6.0	6.3	- 0.5	- 0.9	6.3
Total, Other Manufacturing ...	100,090	59,110	159,200	5.7	4.7	5.3	1.0	1.1	1.0	6.7	5.8	6.3	+ 0.2	- 1.2	6.3
Gas, Water and Electricity Supply ...	208,510	9,970	218,480	7.7	2.0	7.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	7.9	2.1	7.7	+ 0.2	- 0.9	7.6
Transport and Communication :-															
Railway Service ...	166,080	10,920	177,000	6.5	3.0	6.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	6.7	3.1	6.5	+ 1.3	- 0.5	6.4
Tramway and Omnibus Service ...	192,570	11,280	203,850	3.2	4.7	3.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	3.4	5.1	3.5	+ 1.0	- 0.6	3.5
Other Road Passenger Transport ...	46,400	3,650	50,050	12.6	5.4	12.1	0.6	0.2	0.6	13.2	5.6	12.7	+ 2.8	...	12.3
Goods Transport by Road ...	152,520	4,600	157,120	10.6	1.5	10.4	0.5	0.1	0.5	11.1	1.6	10.9	+ 0.3	- 2.4†	10.6
Shipping Service ...	127,240	6,840	134,080	23.5	9.4	22.8	0.2	0.7	0.2	23.7	10.1	23.0	+ 3.5	- 1.5	22.9
Dock, Harbour, Canal, etc. Service:—															
Port, Transport (Docks, Wharves, etc.) ...	139,580	1,450	141,030	23.5	5.9	23.3	0.4	—	0.4	23.9	5.9	23.7	- 1.1	- 3.3	23.2
Harbour, River and Canal Service	24,480	520	25,000	9.4	6.2	9.3	0.8	0.7	0.8	10.2	6.9	10.1	- 0.1	- 2.3	9.9
Total Docks, Harbours, etc. ...	164,060	1,970	166,030	21.4	6.0	21.2	0.5	0.2	0.5	21.9	6.2	21.7	- 0.9	- 3.1	21.2
Other Transport, Communication, etc.	19,470	3,080	22,550	13.0	5.6	12.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	13.5	6.1	12.5	+ 0.1	- 1.0	12.5
Total, Transport, etc. ...	867,820	42,330	910,150	12.2	4.9	11.9	0.4	0.3	0.4	12.6	5.2	12.3	+ 1.1	- 1.8	12.0
Distributive Trades ...	1,278,520	782,870	2,061,390	9.7	5.6	8.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	10.0	6.0	8.5	+ 0.8	- 0.8	8.2
Commerce, Banking, Insurance and Finance† ...	181,320	88,060	269,380	4.5	1.2	3.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	4.6	1.2	3.5	+ 0.2	- 0.2	3.4
Miscellaneous Trades and Services :-															
National Government Service ...	122,390	21,790	144,180	12.2	4.4	11.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	12.4	4.6	11.3	+ 0.9	- 1.0	10.9
Local Government Service ...	347,860	24,930	372,790	17.5	5.1	16.7	0.4	0.2	0.4	17.9	5.3	17.1	+ 1.4	- 1.2	16.8
Professional Services ...	93,850	71,950	165,800	5.0	2.5	3.9	0.2	0.1	0.2	5.2	2.6	4.1	+ 0.1	- 0.5	4.0
Entertainments and Sports ...	85,000	54,620	139,620	19.8	10.8	16.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	20.2	11.2	16.7	+ 2.7	- 1.4	16.5
Hotel, Public House, Restaurant, Boarding House, Club, etc., Service	172,010	272,100	444,110	17.2	14.9	15.8	0.2	0.4	0.3	17.4	15.3	16.1	+ 4.7	- 0.7	15.8
Laundry Service ...	28,510	117,410	145,920	5.9	4.6	4.9	0.3	1.7	1.3	6.2	6.3	6.2	+ 0.8	- 0.4	6.0
Job Dyeing, Dry Cleaning, etc. ...	9,910	18,060	27,970	7.3	4.3	5.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	7.9	4.9	6.0	+ 1.0	- 0.3	5.9
Other Industries and Services	104,540	61,610	166,150	21.0	4.7	15.0	0.9	0.4	0.7	21.9	5.1	15.7	+ 0.8	- 5.8	15.1
Total, Miscellaneous ...	964,070	642,470	1,606,540	15.7	9.3	13.1	0.4	0.6	0.5	16.1	9.9	13.6	+ 2.2	- 1.4	13.3
TOTAL (Aged 16-64) ...	9,947,300	3,749,700	13,697,000	10.0	5.8	8.9	1.2	1.8	1.3	11.2	7.6	10.2	+ 0.5	- 1.4§	9.9

II. PERSONS INSURED UNDER THE AGRICULTURAL SCHEME.

Farming, Forestry, etc.	455,060	25,610	480,670	3.2	4.3	3.2	0.0	0.5	0.1	3.2	4.8	3.3	+ 0.1	¶	3.1
Market Gardening, Horticulture, etc.	62,490	12,400	74,890	4.0	9.3	4.8	0.0	0.6	0.2	4.0	9.9	5.0	+ 0.8	¶	5.0
Private Gardening	103,820	410	104,230	1.9	4.1	1.9	0.1	—	0.1	2.0	4.1	2.0	+ 0.2	¶	2.0
Other Gardening	29,730	480	30,210	4.9	6.7	4.9	0.1	0.4	0.1	5.0	7.1	5.0	+ 1.5	¶	5.0
TOTAL (Aged 16-64)	651,100	38,900	690,000	3.1	5.9	3.3	0.1	0.5	0.1	3.2	6.4	3.4	+ 0.3	¶	3.2

* See footnote * on page 436.

† For 26th October, 1936, separate figures are not available.

‡ See footnote* on page 434.

§ The percentage for all industries and services combined for October, 1936, used for this comparison, is the revised figure based on the estimated number insured at that date—see page 424 (see also footnote * on page 436). The percentages for September and October, 1937, are based on the numbers insured at July, 1937.

¶ Comparable figures are not available.

PRINCIPAL VARIATIONS IN NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED.

GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND.

Industries.	Increase (+) or Decrease (—) in the numbers recorded as unemployed at 18th October, 1937, compared with 13th September, 1937.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Hotel, Public House, Restaurant, Boarding House, Club, etc., Service	+ 6,771	+ 14,367	+ 21,138
Distributive Trades	+ 11,007	+ 5,140	+ 16,147
Building	+ 8,994	+ 58	+ 9,052
Local Government Service	+ 4,681	+ 557	+ 5,238
Shipping Service	+ 4,432	+ 239	+ 4,671
Tramway and Omnibus Service	+ 2,087	+ 109	+ 2,196
Entertainments and Sports	+ 2,601	+ 1,224	+ 3,825
Woollen and Worsted	+ 1,706	+ 1,685	+ 3,391
Public Works Contracting, etc.	+ 2,795	+ 6	+ 2,801
Linen	+ 405	+ 2,134	+ 2,539
Railway Service (non-permanent workers)	+ 2,118	+ 160	+ 2,278
Fishing	- 2,887	+ 28	- 2,859
Coal Mining	- 3,380	- 333	- 3,713
Tailoring	- 2,852	- 3,067	- 5,919
Cotton Manufacturing (Weaving, etc.)	- 3,069	- 4,293	- 7,362
Net variation for above Industries	+ 35,409	+ 18,014	+ 53,423

NEW ENTRANTS INTO UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE.

OCTOBER, 1937.

Division.	Men aged 18-64	Boys.		Women aged 18-64.	Girls.		Total.
		Aged 16 & 17.	Aged 14 & 15.		Aged 16 & 17.	Aged 14 & 15.	
London	3,556	1,622	4,055	4,192	1,395	3,878	18,698
South-Eastern	1,375	643	2,166	1,373	701	1,700	7,958
South-Western	1,046	553	1,808	786	542	1,385	6,120
Midlands	1,312	864	2,330	1,285	641	2,234	8,666
North-Eastern	793	598	2,052	917	573	1,621	6,554
North-Western	1,240	772	3,182	1,143	665	3,051	10,053
Northern	359	274	1,360	425	392	1,398	4,208
Scotland	1,059	622	2,368	759	542	2,014	7,364
Wales	483	358	1,235	355	431	556	3,418
Total	11,223	6,306	20,556	11,235	5,882	17,837	73,039
General Scheme	9,766	5,992	19,274	10,869	5,807	17,640	69,348
Agricultural Scheme	1,457	314	1,282	366	75	197	3,691

COMPOSITION OF UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS: GREAT BRITAIN.

ANALYSIS FOR 18TH OCTOBER, 1937.

	Men (18 years and over)	Boys (under 18 years)	Women (18 years and over)	Girls (under 18 years)	Total.
A. Insured on Register:—					
1. Claims admitted for insurance benefit:					
(a) General scheme ...	464,852	13,546	147,987	10,219	636,604
(b) Agricultural scheme ...	6,387	340	967	95	7,789
2. Unemployment allowances authorised:					
(a) Excluding insurance benefit claimants* ...	484,582	1,915	32,151	1,544	520,192
(b) Insurance benefit claims disallowed ...	2,310	74	572	47	3,003
3. Claims under consideration ...	32,141	1,930	11,378	1,690	47,139
4. Others not in receipt of benefit or allowances:					
(a) aged 16-64 ...	42,692	2,143	22,343	3,242	70,420
(b) aged 14 and 15 ...	—	5,546	—	5,811	11,357
B. Others on Register:—					
5. Unemployment allowances authorised ...	16,566	565	5,776	964	23,871
6. Applications under consideration ...	419	37	170	73	699
7. Not in receipt of allowances:					
(a) aged 16 and over...†	24,533	2,684	17,833	3,760	48,810
(b) aged 14 and 15 ...	—	7,861	—	12,504	20,365
C. Total on Register ...	1,074,482	36,641	239,177	39,949	1,390,249
D. Insured Unemployed:—					
Aged 16-64:					
8. Number on Register (Items 1-3 and 4 (a)) ...	1,032,964	19,948	215,398	16,837	1,285,147
9. Two-months file † ...	28,080	2,663	27,662	3,297	61,702
10. Special Schemes—claimants to benefit ...	1,979	8	205	2	2,194
Total aged 16-64 ...	1,063,023	22,619	243,265	20,136	1,349,043
11. Aged 14 and 15:					
(a) Item 4 (b) ...	—	5,546	—	5,811	11,357
(b) Two-months file...†	—	2,170	—	3,311	5,481
Total aged 14-64 ...	1,063,023	30,335	243,265	29,258	1,365,881

PERIODS OF REGISTERED UNEMPLOYMENT.

ANALYSIS IN RESPECT OF PERSONS APPLYING FOR INSURANCE BENEFIT OR UNEMPLOYMENT ALLOWANCES.

The following Table gives an analysis, according to the length of their last spell of registered unemployment, of persons aged 16-64 applying for insurance benefit or unemployment allowances (including those applicants whose position in relation to insurance benefit and unemployment allowances had not been determined), who were registered at Employment Exchanges in Great Britain as unemployed on 18th October, 1937. Corresponding particulars are not available in respect of persons, registered as unemployed, who were not applicants for insurance benefit or unemployment allowances.

Of the persons who had been on the register for extended periods a proportion, which will increase as the period on the register increases, will have had one or more short spells of employment, lasting not more than three days each, during such periods.

	Applicants, aged 16-64, who had been on Register					
	Less than 3 months.	3 months but less than 6 months.	6 months but less than 9 months.	9 months but less than 12 months.	12 months or more.	Totals.

NUMBERS.

Men, 18-64	560,638	96,380	59,764	44,360	262,463	1,023,605
Boys, 16-17	15,983	1,705	640	219	148	18,695
Women, 18-64	154,829	18,225	9,709	4,359	16,893	204,015
Girls 16-17	12,973	1,279	417	81	90	14,840
Total ...	744,423	117,589	70,530	49,019	279,594	1,261,155

PERCENTAGES.

Men, 18-64	54.8	9.4	5.8	4.3	25.7	100.0
Boys, 16-17	85.5	9.1	3.4	1.2	0.8	100.0
Women, 18-64	75.9	8.9	4.8	2.1	8.3	100.0
Girls, 16-17	87.4	8.6	2.8	0.6	0.6	100.0
Total ...	59.0	9.3	5.6	3.9	22.2	100.0

Of the 744,423 applicants who had been on the register for less than three months, approximately 581,000, or 46.1 per cent. of the total number of applicants, had been on the register for less than six weeks.

* These exclusions represent (a) insurance benefit claimants in receipt of unemployment allowances in supplementation of benefit (numbering 3,768 at 18th October, 1937); and (b) persons disqualified for short periods from receiving benefit, who are shown in line 2 (b) of the Table.

† See explanation on page 434.

APPLICANTS FOR INSURANCE BENEFIT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ALLOWANCES.

DIVISIONAL ANALYSIS.

An analysis, for Great Britain as a whole, of the numbers registered as unemployed at 18th October, 1937, according to their position in relation to insurance benefit and unemployment allowances, is given in the previous column. The Tables below give an analysis by Divisions of the number of persons on the register at 18th October, 1937, with claims admitted for insurance benefit and applications authorised for unemployment allowances.

CLAIMS ADMITTED FOR INSURANCE BENEFIT.*

Division.	Men 18-64.	Boys 16 & 17.	Women 18-64.	Girls 16 & 17.	Total 16-64.
General Scheme.					
London ...	84,612	923	18,888	389	104,812
South-Eastern ...	32,933	976	8,348	868	43,125
South-Western ...	34,248	799	7,250	814	43,111
Midlands ...	55,058	903	23,845	928	80,734
North-Eastern ...	50,715	1,108	20,345	1,251	73,419
North-Western ...	83,655	2,786	39,179	1,732	127,352
Northern ...	31,220	1,557	6,228	1,279	40,284
Scotland ...	54,820	2,756	19,125	2,104	78,805
Wales ...	37,591	1,738	4,779	854	44,962
Great Britain	464,852	13,546	147,987	10,219	636,604
Agricultural Scheme.					
London ...	344	12	150	1	507
South-Eastern ...	986	39	338	7	1,370
South-Western ...	883	34	61	9	987
Midlands ...	573	24	56	9	662
North-Eastern ...	431	10	52	1	494
North-Western ...	649	18	53	9	729
Northern ...	446	52	43	8	549
Scotland ...	1,256	88	187	48	1,579
Wales ...	819	63	27	3	912
Great Britain	6,387	340	967	95	7,789

APPLICATIONS AUTHORISED FOR UNEMPLOYMENT ALLOWANCES.†

Division.	Men aged 18-64.	Boys aged 16 & 17.	Women aged 18-64.	Girls aged 16 & 17.	Total aged 16-64.
London ...	31,139	—	2,712	—	33,851
South-Eastern ...	13,206	23	943	25	14,197
South-Western ...	15,497	23	960	31	16,511
Midlands ...	40,524	17	1,875	37	42,453
North-Eastern ...	47,328	34	2,134	107	49,603
North-Western ...	104,180	597	13,360	305	118,442
Northern ...	76,043	425	2,016	482	78,966
Scotland ...	98,859	963	11,882	998	112,702
Wales ...	74,372	398	2,045	523	77,338
Great Britain	501,148	2,480	37,927	2,508	544,063

INDUSTRIAL TRANSFERENCE.

In continuation of particulars which appeared in the issue of this GAZETTE for August, 1937 (page 315), the following Table shows the numbers of men, women, boys and girls transferred from the Depressed Areas to employment in other areas under the Industrial Transference Scheme during the years 1935, 1936, and during the first nine months of the years 1935, 1936 and 1937:—

	1935.	1936.	First Nine Months of		
			1935.	1936.	1937.
Men (18 years and over):—					
Direct Transfers ...	7,667	12,819	4,796	9,900	10,541
Transfers through Government Training Centres ...	4,353	5,760	3,276	4,652	3,394
Transfers through Instructional Centres ...	1,359	1,512	1,101	1,258	841
Total ...	13,379	20,091	9,173	15,810	14,776
Women (18 years and over):—					
Direct Transfers ...	6,171	7,790	5,017	6,651	5,535
Trainees ...	179	218	155	209	99
Total ...	6,350	8,008	5,172	6,860	5,634
Boys (under 18 years):—					
All Occupations ...	5,376	8,699	3,292	6,405	6,204
Girls (under 18 years):—					
Industrial Occupations ...	1,151	3,564	755	2,730	4,100
Domestic Service:—					
Trainees ...	1,742				
Non-Trainees ...	1,755				
			2,373	2,626	1,908
Total ...	4,648	5,937	3,381	4,638	5,272
Grand Total ...	29,753	42,735	21,018	33,713	31,886

The numbers of cases in which assistance was given towards the removal from the Depressed Areas of the dependants and household effects of transferred workers were 3,761 in 1935, 10,179 in 1936, and 6,212 in the nine months ended September, 1937.

* The persons with claims admitted for insurance benefit included 3,768 for whom payment of unemployment allowances in supplementation of benefit had been authorised.

† Excluding 3,003 persons, disqualified for short periods from receiving unemployment benefit, who had applications authorised for unemployment allowances.

JUVENILE UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS.

JUVENILES, UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE, ON THE REGISTERS OF EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES AND JUVENILE EMPLOYMENT BUREAUX AT 18TH OCTOBER, 1937.

Division.	Boys.			Girls.		
	Aged 14 and 15.	Aged 16 and 17.	Total.	Aged 14 and 15.	Aged 16 and 17.	Total.
London ...	901	1,916	2,817	943	1,104	2,047
South-Eastern ...	640	1,486	2,126	1,144	1,667	2,811
South-Western ...	703	1,239	1,942	1,344	1,622	2,966
Midlands ...	571	1,493	2,064	712	1,584	2,296
North-Eastern ...	953	1,790	2,743	1,587	2,275	3,862
North-Western ...	2,647	4,601	7,248	2,499	3,149	5,648
Northern ...	2,220	2,638	4,858	3,439	3,012	6,451
Scotland ...	2,264	4,764	7,028	2,790	4,347	7,137
Wales ...	2,508	3,307	5,815	3,857	2,874	6,731
Great Britain	13,407	23,234	36,641	18,315	21,634	39,949
N. Ireland ...	625	1,672	2,297	325	1,161	1,486
Gt. Britain and N. Ireland...	14,032	24,906	38,938	18,640	22,795	41,435

Note.—These figures include considerable numbers of boys and girls who, though registered at Employment Exchanges and Juvenile Employment Bureaux as applicants for employment, are remaining whole time at school until employment is obtained. See article on page 337 of the September issue of this Gazette.

INSURED JUVENILES, UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE, RECORDED AS UNEMPLOYED AT 18TH OCTOBER, 1937.

Division.	Boys.			Girls.		
	Aged 14 and 15.	Aged 16 and 17.	Total.	Aged 14 and 15.	Aged 16 and 17.	Total.
London ...	1,250	2,511	3,761	1,456	1,883	3,339
South-Eastern ...	641	1,668	2,309	902	1,711	2,613
South-Western ...	383	1,226	1,609	641	1,448	2,089
Midlands ...	524	1,571	2,095	652	1,656	2,308
North-Eastern ...	523	1,635	2,158	981	2,242	3,223
North-Western ...	1,377	4,348	5,725	1,345	3,053	4,398
Northern ...	944	2,371	3,315	1,141	2,470	3,611
Scotland ...	1,424	4,468	5,892	1,405	3,774	5,179
Wales ...	650	2,813	3,463	599	1,897	2,496
Special Schemes ...	—	8	8	—	2	2
Great Britain	7,716	22,619	30,335	9,122	20,136	29,258
N. Ireland ...	475	1,682	2,157	323	1,209	1,532
Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	8,191	24,301	32,492	9,445	21,345	30,790

Note.—These figures include not only insured juveniles on the register, but also those whose unemployment books were in the "two months' file," i.e., boys and girls who had registered as unemployed at some date within the past two months, but were not maintaining registration as applicants for employment, and were not known to have found employment. The effect of the inclusion of those with books in the two months' file is especially marked in the London Division. Juveniles insured under the agricultural scheme who were recorded as unemployed are included in the figures.

JUVENILES, UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE, PLACED IN EMPLOYMENT. FIVE WEEKS ENDED 25TH OCTOBER, 1937.

Division.	Number of Vacancies Filled.			Juveniles placed in first situation since leaving School.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
London ...	7,462	6,048	13,510	1,345	1,405	2,750
South-Eastern ...	1,886	1,568	3,454	291	334	625
South-Western ...	1,693	1,655	3,348	328	476	804
Midlands ...	3,017	2,456	5,473	636	851	1,487
North-Eastern ...	2,049	2,262	4,311	435	581	1,016
North-Western ...	4,014	4,060	8,074	1,170	1,345	2,515
Northern ...	1,647	1,543	3,190	346	531	877
Scotland ...	2,867	2,785	5,652	351	486	837
Wales ...	720	760	1,480	290	319	609
Great Britain	25,355	23,137	48,492	5,192	6,328	11,520

JUVENILES, UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE, IN ATTENDANCE AT AUTHORISED COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

Division.	Week ended 20th October, 1937.				Month ended 20th October, 1937.			Total number of Individuals who have attended Junior In- struction Centres and Classes* since 1st April, 1937.
	Junior Instruction Centres and Classes.				Other Educational Institutions.			
	No. of Cen- tres.	No. of Classes	Average attendance.		No. of Insti- tu- tions.	Average attendance.		
Boys.			Girls.	Boys.		Girls.		
London ...	3	—	139	52	—	—	—	2,052
S.-Eastern ...	8	3	211	350	—	—	—	2,062
S.-Western...	8	—	222	278	35	25	99	3,008
Midlands ...	4	1	220	108	40	65	75	2,615
N.-Eastern...	11	7	600	602	61	105	199	7,741
N.-Western	31	2	2,905	1,254	14	69	110	21,232
Northern ...	31	—	2,425	2,178	2	4	21	19,104
Scotland ...	38	1	3,264	2,584	67	167	260	24,102
Wales ...	23	4	1,968	1,252	4	6	20	10,792
Great Britain ...	157†	18†	11,954	8,658	223	441	784	92,708

* Comparable figures for other educational institutions are not available.
† Of these, three Junior Instruction Centres and one class were temporarily closed.

UNEMPLOYMENT AMONG BOYS AND GIRLS, UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE, IN INSURED INDUSTRIES.

The following Table shows for each industry group, and for the principal industries, the numbers of insured boys and girls under 16 years of age recorded as unemployed in Great Britain, and in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, at 18th October, 1937:—

Industry.	Great Britain.		Great Britain and Northern Ireland.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
GENERAL SCHEME.*				
Fishing ...	12	1	12	1
Mining:—				
Coal Mining ...	163	3	163	3
All other Mining, etc. ...	17	8	19	8
Total, Mining ...	180	11	182	11
Non-Metalliferous Mining Products ...	17	7	18	7
Brick, Tile, Pipe, etc. Making ...	92	3	92	3
Pottery, Earthenware, etc. ...	21	33	21	33
Glass ...	34	40	34	40
Chemicals, etc. ...	58	179	59	179
Metal Manufacture ...	67	25	68	25
Engineering, etc.:—				
General Engineering; Engineers' Iron and Steel Founding ...	328	93	346	93
Other Engineering ...	104	54	106	54
Total, Engineering ...	432	147	452	147
Construction and Repair of Vehicles:—				
Motor Vehicles, Cycles and Aircraft	197	30	203	31
Other Vehicles ...	33	4	36	4
Total, Vehicles ...	230	34	239	35
Shipbuilding and Ship Repairing ...	163	1	163	1
Other Metal Industries:—				
Electric Cable, Apparatus, Lamps, etc.	130	211	130	211
All others ...	364	293	369	293
Total, Other Metal Industries ...	494	504	499	504
Textiles:—				
Cotton Preparing, Spinning, etc. ...	33	67	33	67
Cotton Manufacturing (Weaving, etc.)	20	71	20	71
Total, Cotton ...	53	138	53	138
Woollen and Worsted ...	28	115	28	115
Hosiery ...	24	122	25	127
All other Textiles ...	84	342	141	468
Total, Textiles ...	189	717	247	848
Leather and Leather Goods ...	52	50	52	50
Clothing:—				
Tailoring ...	48	302	51	320
Dress Making and Millinery ...	5	202	5	202
Shirts, Collars, Underclothing, etc.	5	171	9	235
Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Clogs ...	77	68	78	69
Other Clothing ...	14	76	14	76
Total, Clothing ...	149	819	157	902
Food, Drink and Tobacco:—				
Bread, Biscuits, Cakes, etc. ...	209	307	215	313
Cocoa, Chocolate and Sugar Confectionery ...	28	246	28	246
Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarettes and Snuff	7	31	7	39
All other Food and Drink ...	124	386	127	387
Total, Food, Drink, etc. ...	368	970	377	985
Woodworking, etc.:—				
Furniture Making, Upholstering, etc.	145	63	150	64
All other Woodworking ...	166	59	171	59
Total, Woodworking, etc. ...	311	122	321	123
Paper, Printing, etc.:—				
Cardboard Boxes, Paper Bags and Stationery ...	9	129	12	132
Printing, Publishing and Bookbinding	169	318	179	332
Other Paper, Printing, etc. ...	19	47	21	47
Total, Paper, Printing, etc. ...	197	494	212	511
Building and Contracting:—				
Building ...	366	21	390	21
Public Works Contracting, etc. ...	70	1	73	1
Total, Building and Contracting ...	436	22	463	22
Other Manufacturing Industries:—				
Toys, Games and Sports Requisites	24	78	24	78
All Others ...	75	117	77	118
Total, Other Manufacturing ...	99	195	101	196
Gas, Water and Electricity Supply ...	15	6	15	6
Transport and Communication ...	260	28	267	29
Distributive Trades ...	2,704	2,733	2,962	2,772
Commerce, Banking, Insurance and Finance ...	76	49	79	49
Miscellaneous Trades and Services:—				
Professional Services ...	61	77	62	78
Entertainments and Sports	92	130	98	131
Hotel, Public House, Restaurant, Boarding House, Club, etc. Service	138	855	148	880
Laundry Service ...	87	463	88	467
Job Dyeing, Dry Cleaning, etc. ...	43	54	43	55
All other Industries and Services	261	227	270	229
Total Miscellaneous ...	682	1,806	709	1,840
Total ...	7,338	8,996	7,801	9,319
AGRICULTURAL SCHEME.				
Farming, Forestry, etc. ...	224	36	233	36
Market Gardening ...	99	83	102	83
Other Gardening (including Private Gardening) ...	55	7	55	7
Total ...	378	126	390	126

The figures above include those boys and girls whose unemployment books were in the "two-months file" of lodged books, i.e., boys and girls who had registered as unemployed at some date within the previous two months and were not known to have found work, but were not maintaining registration as applicants for employment.

* Persons insured under the special schemes for the banking and insurance industries have been included in these figures.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE: ADJUDICATIONS BY THE STATUTORY AUTHORITIES.

THE Table below analyses for Great Britain for the period 1st to 30th October, 1937, inclusive, the decisions of Insurance Officers, of Courts of Referees and of the Umpire on doubtful claims for insurance benefit:—

A.—DECISIONS OF INSURANCE OFFICERS*.

	Men.	Women.	Juven- iles.	Total.
Claims allowed:—				
Grounds on which Insurance Officers have power to disallow ...	4,420	1,409	195	6,024
Grounds on which Insurance Officers have not power to disallow ...	12,226	13,777	2,342	28,345
Claims disallowed:—				
Contributions conditions:—				
(a) General Scheme ...	103	61	203	367
(b) Agricultural Scheme ...	53	20	4	77
Not unemployed ...	2,695	1,014	333	4,042
Other grounds on which Insurance Officers have power to disallow ...	2,885	1,370	172	4,427
Total Claims disallowed ...	5,736	2,465	712	8,913

B.—DECISIONS OF COURTS OF REFEREES*.

(1) Appeals against Disallowances by Insurance Officers.

	Men.	Women.	Juven- iles.	Total.
Claims allowed ...	155	59	1	215
Claims disallowed:—				
Contributions conditions:—				
(a) General Scheme ...	11	2	1	14
(b) Agricultural Scheme ...	2	—	—	2
Not unemployed ...	238	59	5	302
Other grounds ...	495	169	18	682
Total Claims disallowed ...	746	230	24	1,000

(2) Other Cases.

	Men.	Women.	Juven- iles.	Total.
Claims allowed ...	4,412	3,801	770	8,983
Claims disallowed:—				
Contributions conditions:—				
(a) General Scheme ...	7	1	—	8
(b) Agricultural Scheme ...	2	—	—	2
Anomalies Orders:—				
Class (b)—seasonal workers... ..	2,246	1,960	90	4,296
Class (c)—normal employment not more than 2 days a week ...	82	54	4	140
Class (d)—married women ...	—	3,244	—	3,244
Employment left voluntarily without just cause ...	6,785	3,873	2,410	13,068
Employment lost through misconduct ...	3,013	937	1,026	4,976
Failure or refusal to apply for or accept suitable employment, or failure to carry out written directions ...	1,262	1,569	406	3,237
Not unemployed ...	277	52	15	344
Not capable of work, or not available for work ...	828	1,164	140	2,132
Other grounds ...	366	121	253	740
Total Claims disallowed ...	14,858	12,975	4,344	32,187

C.—TRADE DISPUTE CASES.

	Claims Allowed.	Claims Dis-allowed.	Total.
Cases dealt with by Insurance Officers ...	9,635	5,854	15,489
Appeals against disallowances by Insurance Officers dealt with by Courts of Referees... ..	Men ... 71 Women ... 2 Juveniles ... 3	157 4 5	228 4 5
Total Appeals ...	73	164	237

D.—DEPENDANTS BENEFIT CASES.

	Men.	Women.	Juven- iles.	Total.
Cases dealt with by Insurance Officers ...	6,826	3,010	—	9,836
Cases dealt with by Courts of Referees:—				
(1) Appeals against disallowances by Insurance Officers ...	59	268	—	327
(2) Other cases ...	45	125	—	170

E.—DECISIONS BY UMPIRE.

	Men.	Women.	Juven- iles.	Total.
Appeals by the Chief Insurance Officer:—				
(1) Against allowances... ..	23	97	—	120
(2) Against disallowances ...	25	25	—	50
Appeals by Associations ...	37	50	—	87
Appeals by Claimants ...	36	75	—	111
Total ...	121	247	—	368

* Except in "Trade Dispute" and "Dependants Benefit" cases, which are given separately in Parts C and D.

POOR RELIEF IN OCTOBER.

(Data supplied by the Ministry of Health for England and Wales and the Department of Health for Scotland.)

THE number of persons* relieved on one day† in October, in the forty-seven selected areas named below, was 567,899, or 0.6 per cent. more than in the previous month, but 27.3 per cent. less than in October, 1936. The numbers relieved at these three dates were equivalent, respectively, to rates of 345, 343, and 473 per 10,000 of the estimated population. The reduction in the numbers in receipt of relief in the two periods of 1937, as compared with October, 1936, was mainly due to the transfer to the Unemployment Assistance Board, as from 1st April, 1937, of large numbers of persons previously in receipt of relief from the Public Assistance Authorities.

In the forty-three selected areas in England and Wales the number relieved in October was 447,831, an increase of 0.9 per cent. as compared with a month earlier, but 23.8 per cent. less than in October, 1936. In the four areas in Scotland the number relieved was 120,068, or 0.3 per cent. less than in the previous month, and 37.9 per cent. less than a year ago.

Recipients of indoor relief in the forty-seven areas in October numbered 71,009, or 0.3 per cent. less than in the previous month, and 6.9 per cent. less than a year ago. Recipients of outdoor relief numbered 496,890, or 0.8 per cent. more than in the previous month, but 29.5 per cent. less than in October, 1936.

	Number of persons* in receipt of Poor Relief on one day† in October, 1937.				Increase (+) or Decrease (—) in rate per 10,000 of Population as compared with a	
	Indoor.	Outdoor.	Total.	Rate per 10,000 of estimated Popula- tion.	Month	Year
					before.	before.
ENGLAND AND WALES.						
County of London	23,217	74,075	97,292	235	+ 3	— 40
Birkenhead ...	781	5,880	6,661	450	+ 19	— 146
Birmingham ...	4,393	13,035	17,428	171	+ 1	— 13
Blackburn ...	734	2,259	2,993	258	+ 7	— 124
Bolton ...	788	3,530	4,318	250	+ 4	— 66
Bradford ...	1,027	6,007	7,034	242	+ 2	— 54
Brighton ...	581	2,142	2,723	185	+ 3	— 11
Bristol ...	1,981	6,846	8,827	213	+ 4	— 17
Bury ...	316	2,217	2,533	277	— 2	— 143
Cardiff ...	1,040	8,520	9,560	432	+ 3	— 82
Covenry ...	385	1,618	2,003	103	...	— 13
Croydon ...	736	4,019	4,755	197	— 3	— 54
Derby ...	573	2,643	3,216	229	+ 7	— 23
East Ham ...	629	3,452	4,081	306	+ 3	— 43
Gateshead ...	541	5,639	6,180	519	+ 1	— 257
Huddersfield ...	455	1,379	1,834	159	...	— 31
Kingston-upon-Hull	1,506	16,237	17,743	552	+ 7	— 112
Leeds ...	1,088	11,853	12,941	264	+ 3	— 146
Liverpool ...	837	3,936	4,773	182	— 1	— 34
Manchester ...	4,385	49,767	54,152	640	+ 2	— 425
Middlesbrough ...	2,717	29,563	32,280	434	+ 3	— 142
Newcastle-on-Tyne	346	3,566	3,912	279	...	— 96
Norwich ...	786	11,650	12,436	428	+ 1	— 236
Nottingham ...	772	4,402	5,174	418	+ 2	— 272
Oldham ...	1,070	9,244	10,314	369	+ 7	— 37
Plymouth ...	870	3,093	3,963	303	+ 6	— 81
Portsmouth ...	470	4,633	5,103	247	— 2	— 68
Preston ...	845	2,677	3,522	140	+ 4	— 14
St. Helens ...	493	1,745	2,238	194	— 1	— 65
Salford ...	372	4,925	5,297	490	+ 6	— 78
Sheffield ...	507	6,234	6,741	327	+ 6	— 135
Southampton ...	1,292	20,503	21,795	421	— 1	— 256
Southend-on-Sea ...	1,276	4,110	5,386	304	+ 1	— 26
South Shields ...	314	2,308	2,622	193	+ 13	— 41
Stockport ...	400	4,159	4,559	408	+ 11	— 27
Stoke-on-Trent ...	631	1,577	2,208	168	+ 1	— 17
Sunderland ...	1,719	8,392	10,111	370	+ 4	— 4
Swansea ...	726	11,314	12,040	654	...	— 199
Walsall ...	458	6,081	6,539	398	...	— 121
Wallasey ...	269	1,896	2,165	226	+ 10	— 34
West Ham ...	269	2,499	2,768	260	+ 7	— 36
Wolverhampton ...	1,981	10,672	12,653	476	...	— 110
	581	2,377	2,958	208	+ 1	— 13
Totals for above 42 County Boroughs	41,940	308,599	350,539	338	+ 3	— 116
Totals, London and 42 Boroughs ...	65,157	382,674	447,831	308	+ 2	— 95
SCOTLAND.						
Glasgow ...	4,434	88,773	93,207	829	+ 1	— 536
Edinburgh ...	704	13,619	14,323	308	— 13	— 159
Dundee ...	317	6,678	6,995	391	+ 3	— 141
Aberdeen ...	397	5,146	5,543	314	+ 3	— 250
Totals for above 4 Scottish Burghs	5,852	114,216	120,068	618	— 1	— 384
Totals for all 47 areas above	71,009	496,890	567,899	345	+ 2	— 128

* The figures include dependants, but exclude persons in receipt of outdoor medical relief only, and casuals. In England and Wales, rate-aided patients in mental hospitals, and, in Scotland, lunatics and mental defectives, are also excluded.

† 23rd October in London, 30th October in the rest of England and Wales, and 15th October in Scotland.

UNEMPLOYMENT FUND.

The usual Table giving particulars of the income and expenditure of the Unemployment Fund will be found on page 456.

INSURED BOYS AND GIRLS UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE.

NUMBERS INSURED AND PERCENTAGES UNEMPLOYED AT JULY, 1937.

GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND.

On the basis of the information obtained from the annual exchange of unemployment books which began in July, 1937 (see the article on page 420), it is estimated that the number of boys and girls, under 16 years of age, insured against unemployment in Great Britain and Northern Ireland at that date, exclusive of those insured under the agricultural scheme, was approximately 914,000, including 501,200 boys and 412,800 girls. The numbers of boys and girls insured under the agricultural scheme is estimated to have been approximately 33,000, including 29,950 boys and 3,050 girls.

The Table below gives, for each industry, the estimated numbers under 16 years of age insured at July, 1937, in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the numbers and percentages unemployed at 26th July. Corresponding percentages have not been computed for other dates, since there are substantial changes, from month to

month, in the total numbers of insured juveniles under 16 years of age, and the available information is insufficient to provide a basis for monthly estimates of the effect of these changes on the numbers of insured juveniles in the different industry groups. Particulars of the numbers of insured juveniles recorded as unemployed are, however, regularly published in this GAZETTE (see page 439).

The numbers shown as unemployed include not only those insured juveniles who were registered at Employment Exchanges and Juvenile Employment Bureaux as unemployed, but also those whose unemployment books remained in the "two-months file" of lodged books, i.e., boys and girls who had registered as unemployed on losing their employment, at some date within the previous two months, but were not maintaining registration as applicants for employment at the date to which the figures relate.

Industry.	Estimated Numbers Insured at July, 1937.		Numbers and Proportions Unemployed at 26th July, 1937.			
			Boys.		Girls.	
	Boys.	Girls.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.

I. GENERAL SCHEME.*						
Fishing	310	60	2	0.6	—	—
Mining:—						
Coal Mining	30,090	300	163	0.5	6	2.0
Iron Ore and Ironstone Mining, etc.	220	—	—	—	—	—
Lead, Tin and Copper Mining ...	90	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Quarrying and Mining ...	860	20	11	1.3	2	10.0
Slate Quarrying and Mining ...	240	—	1	0.4	—	—
Other Mining and Quarrying ...	220	170	2	0.9	3	1.8
Clay, Sand, Chalk, etc. Pits ...	460	30	5	1.1	1	3.3
Non-Metalliferous Mining Products:—						
Coke Ovens and By-Product Works	150	—	1	0.7	1	—
Artificial Stone and Concrete ...	1,020	220	16	1.6	3	1.4
Cement, Limekilns and Whiting ...	320	10	5	1.6	1	10.0
Brick, Tile, Pipe, etc., Making ...	5,950	390	57	1.0	6	1.5
Pottery, Earthenware, etc. ...	2,550	4,770	23	0.9	35	0.7
Glass:—						
Glass, (excluding Bottles and Scientific Glass)	1,330	920	8	0.6	20	2.2
Glass Bottles	440	500	9	2.0	21	4.2
Chemicals, etc.:—						
Chemicals	2,280	4,610	18	0.8	56	1.2
Explosives	200	510	—	—	13	2.5
Paint, Varnish, Red Lead, etc. ...	830	770	10	1.2	11	1.4
Oil, Glue, Soap, etc.	1,430	3,230	24	1.7	67	2.1
Metal Manufacture:—						
Pig Iron (Blast Furnaces)	170	—	1	0.6	—	—
Steel Melting, Iron and Steel Rolling, etc.	3,560	420	17	0.5	2	0.5
Brass, Copper, Zinc, Tin, Lead, etc.	1,320	320	12	0.9	8	2.5
Tin Plates	1,050	270	8	0.8	12	4.4
Iron and Steel Tubes	1,200	340	4	0.3	1	0.3
Wire, Wire Netting, Wire Ropes ...	1,120	540	11	1.0	6	1.1
Engineering etc.:—						
General Engineering, etc.	34,170	5,640	240	0.7	67	1.2
Electrical Engineering	8,280	4,000	50	0.6	27	0.7
Marine Engineering, etc.	1,520	60	8	0.5	1	1.7
Constructional Engineering	2,010	160	26	1.3	—	—
Construction and Repair of Vehicles:—						
Motor Vehicles, Cycles and Aircraft ...	18,530	3,040	119	0.6	17	0.6
Carriages, Carts, etc.	1,150	310	7	0.6	2	0.6
Railway Carriages and Wagons ...	1,960	120	11	0.6	—	—
Shipbuilding and Ship Repairing ...	5,050	110	145	2.9	—	—
Other Metal Industries:—						
Stove, Grate, Pipe, etc.	6,220	1,350	48	0.8	13	1.0
Electrical Wiring and Contracting ...	3,570	220	52	1.5	8	3.6
Electrical Cable, Apparatus, Lamps, etc.	7,920	7,460	97	1.2	98	1.3
Hand Tools, Cutlery, Saws, Files ...	2,640	1,970	20	0.8	18	0.9
Bolts, Nuts, Screws, Rivets, Nails, etc.	1,710	1,650	29	1.7	24	1.5
Brass and Allied Metal Wares ...	1,510	1,170	10	0.7	4	0.3
Heating and Ventilating Apparatus ...	870	90	6	0.7	—	—
Watches, Clocks, Plate, Jewellery, etc.	1,510	2,100	16	1.1	29	1.4
Metal Industries not separately specified	13,750	13,920	154	1.1	189	1.4
Textile Trades:—						
Cotton preparing, spinning, etc. ...	4,630	10,030	28	0.6	46	0.5
Cotton Manufacturing (Weaving, etc.)	2,510	6,920	21	0.8	69	1.0
Total, Cotton	7,140	16,950	49	0.7	115	0.7
Woolen and Worsted	5,890	11,190	40	0.7	125	1.1
Silk Spinning and Manufacture and Artificial Silk Weaving, etc. ...	950	3,320	5	0.5	20	0.6
Artificial Silk Yarn Manufacture ...	380	1,240	13	3.4	17	1.4
Linen	1,830	6,040	35	2.1	69	1.1
Jute	780	1,260	5	0.6	9	0.7
Hemp, Rope, Cord, Twine, etc. ...	940	1,580	15	1.6	26	1.6
Hosiery	2,100	11,980	13	0.6	171	1.4
Lace	370	840	2	0.5	12	1.4
Carpets	1,000	2,950	6	0.6	33	1.1
Other Textiles	1,320	6,360	14	1.1	109	1.7
Textile Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, etc.	3,530	2,880	22	0.6	36	1.3
Leather and Leather Goods:—						
Tanning, Currying and Dressing ...	1,780	1,130	18	1.0	18	1.6
Leather Goods	1,180	3,040	16	1.4	30	1.0

I. GENERAL SCHEME*—cont.						
Clothing Trades:—						
Tailoring	4,680	20,550	56	1.2	373	1.8
Dress Making and Millinery	990	11,210	6	0.6	246	2.2
Hats and Caps (including Straw Plait)	960	2,070	6	0.6	30	1.4
Shirts, Collars, Underclothing, etc. ...	840	14,140	6	0.7	267	1.9
Other Dress Industries	690	3,840	4	0.6	41	1.1
Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Clogs ...	6,250	6,740	77	1.2	58	0.9
Food, Drink and Tobacco:—						
Bread, Biscuits, Cakes, etc.	6,600	10,690	181	2.7	268	2.5
Grain Milling	560	270	4	0.7	11	4.1
Cocoa, Chocolate and Sugar Confectionery	1,510	10,310	35	2.3	293	2.8
Other Food Industries	2,100	6,430	36	1.7	260	4.0
Drink Industries	3,680	1,680	42	1.1	41	2.4
Tobacco, Cigarettes, etc.	410	4,060	8	2.0	31	0.8
Woodworking, etc.:—						
Sawmilling and Machined Woodwork	4,730	520	69	1.5	7	1.3
Wood Boxes and Packing Cases ...	1,350	480	23	1.7	27	5.6
Furniture Making, Upholstering, etc.	10,130	3,670	163	1.6	57	1.6
Other Woodworking	1,910	1,010	55	2.9	21	2.1
Paper, Printing, etc.:—						
Paper and Paper Board	1,380	2,560	9	0.7	35	1.4
Cardboard Boxes, Paper Bags and Stationery	2,200	9,350	17	0.8	117	1.3
Wall Paper Making	270	400	5	1.9	9	2.3
Stationery and Typewriting Requisites (not paper)	430	1,000	11	2.6	27	2.7
Printing, Publishing and Bookbinding	13,770	15,990	123	0.9	187	1.2
Building and Contracting:—						
Building	29,170	900	362	1.2	12	1.3
Public Works Contracting, etc. ...	1,790	60	64	3.6	—	—
Other Manufacturing Industries:—						
Rubber	1,660	3,030	21	1.3	52	1.7
Oilcloth, Linoleum, etc.	350	220	15	4.3	3	1.4
Brushes and Brooms	400	920	4	1.0	12	1.3
Scientific and Photographic Instruments, etc.	3,130	1,920	18	0.6	17	0.9
Musical Instruments	570	270	10	1.8	4	1.5
Toys, Games and Sports Requisites ...	910	1,960	17	1.9	64	3.3
Gas, Water and Electricity Supply ...	3,470	440	10	0.3	3	0.7
Transport and Communication:—						
Railway Service	5,400	320	32	0.6	1	0.3
Tramway and Omnibus Service ...	1,480	380	3	0.2	3	0.8
Other Road Passenger Transport ...	1,510	180	38	2.5	2	1.1
Goods Transport by Road	4,120	270	37	0.9	—	—
Shipping Service	1,630	150	47	2.9	3	2.0
Dock, Harbour, Canal, etc., Service ...	1,170	60	9	0.8	—	—
Other Transport, Communication, etc.	2,070	210	22	1.1	4	1.9
Distributive Trades	139,500	91,620	2,703	1.9	2,189	2.4
Commerce, Banking, Insurance and Finance*	5,300	2,950	71	1.3	28	0.9
Miscellaneous Trades and Services:—						
National Government Service	4,340	1,220	62	1.4	17	1.4
Local Government Service	2,900	900	26	0.9	25	2.8
Professional Services	5,880	3,120	48	0.8	41	1.3
Entertainments and Sports	4,040	2,770	88	2.2	148	5.3
Hotel, Public House, Restaurant, Boarding House, Club, etc., Service	5,170	10,450	87	1.7	426	4.1
Laundry Service	4,280	19,440	95	2.2	348	1.8
Job Dyeing, Dry Cleaning, etc. ...	1,710	2,670	42	2.5	67	2.5
Other Industries and Services	4,840	6,870	105	2.2	149	2.2
TOTAL	501,200	412,800	6,675	1.3	7,586	1.8

II. AGRICULTURAL SCHEME.						
Farming, Forestry, etc.	22,170	1,600	241	1.1	47	2.9
Market Gardening, Horticulture, etc. ...	4,020	1,400	51	1.3	44	3.1
Private Gardening	3,180	30	21	0.7	2	6.7
Other Gardening	580	20	11	1.9	1	5.0
TOTAL	29,950	3,050	324	1.1	94	3.1

* Persons insured under the special schemes for the banking and insurance industries have been included in the figures.

REVISED PERCENTAGES OF INSURED PERSONS, AGED 16-64, UNEMPLOYED JULY TO SEPTEMBER, 1937.

The Table on pages 436 and 437 shows, industry by industry, the estimated numbers of persons aged 16-64 insured against unemployment at July, 1937. It is not possible to complete these annual estimates until about the end of October, and consequently the percentages of insured workers recorded as unemployed at the end of July, August and September, 1937, as given in previous issues of this GAZETTE, were calculated on the estimated numbers insured at July, 1936. The following Table shows, for each industry group, the revised percentages unemployed, in each of these months, calculated on the basis of the estimated numbers insured at July, 1937, in Great Britain, and in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, respectively :—

INDUSTRY.	PERCENTAGE UNEMPLOYED.* (aged 16-64)								INDUSTRY.	PERCENTAGE UNEMPLOYED.* (aged 16-64)									
	GREAT BRITAIN.				GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND.					GREAT BRITAIN.				GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND.					
	26th July, 1937.		23rd Aug., 1937.		13th Sept. 1937.		26th July, 1937.			23rd Aug., 1937.		13th Sept. 1937.		26th July, 1937.		23rd Aug., 1937.		13th Sept. 1937.	
	Original Basis.†	Revised Basis.†	Original Basis.†	Revised Basis.†	Original Basis.†	Revised Basis.†	Original Basis.†	Revised Basis.†		Original Basis.†	Revised Basis.†	Original Basis.†	Revised Basis.†	Original Basis.†	Revised Basis.†	Original Basis.†	Revised Basis.†		
I.—GENERAL SCHEME.‡																			
Fishing	17.3	18.3	27.8	25.5	17.3	18.3	27.8	25.5	Clothing :—	11.7	13.8	14.4	13.1	12.1	14.3	14.8	13.5		
Mining :—									Tailoring	6.6	7.1	5.5	5.2	6.7	7.2	5.7	5.3		
Coal Mining	16.8	14.1	13.6	13.5	16.8	14.1	13.6	13.5	Dress Making and Millinery... ..	15.1	14.2	11.5	10.9	15.1	14.2	11.5	10.9		
Iron Ore and Ironstone Mining, etc.	7.8	7.4	7.6	7.4	7.8	7.5	7.7	7.4	Hats and Caps (including Straw Plait)	6.9	7.9	7.4	6.9	10.3	11.0	10.3	9.8		
Lead, Tin and Copper Mining	13.0	13.5	13.7	13.6	13.0	13.5	13.7	13.6	Shirts, Collars, Underclothing, etc. ...	3.8	4.4	4.8	4.5	3.9	4.4	4.9	4.6		
Stone Quarrying and Mining	8.7	9.1	8.9	8.2	9.7	10.0	9.9	9.2	Other Dress Industries	11.2	10.5	9.9	8.9	11.3	10.6	10.1	9.1		
Slate Quarrying and Mining... ..	4.3	5.7	6.2	6.1	4.3	5.7	6.2	6.1	Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Clogs ...	9.8	10.6	10.2	9.4	10.5	11.3	10.8	10.0		
Other Mining and Quarrying	10.7	11.7	10.6	10.0	10.9	11.7	10.8	10.1	Total, Clothing	6.7	6.7	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.3	7.1		
Clay, Sand, Gravel and Chalk Pits	4.9	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.9	6.1	5.9	Bread, Biscuits, Cakes, etc.	5.7	5.6	5.9	5.6	6.1	6.0	6.3	6.1		
Total, Mining	15.9	13.5	13.1	12.9	15.9	13.5	13.1	13.0	Grain Milling	8.6	7.1	6.7	6.4	8.7	7.1	6.8	6.5		
Non-Metalliferous Mining Products :—									Cocoa, Chocolate and Sugar Con-	9.8	10.6	12.0	11.7	9.9	10.6	12.0	11.7		
Coke Ovens and By-Product Works	10.3	10.3	9.8	9.7	10.3	10.3	9.8	9.7	fectionery	6.3	6.4	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.7	7.0	6.7		
Artificial Stone and Concrete	9.1	9.8	10.1	9.3	9.3	9.9	10.2	9.4	Other Food Industries	5.2	3.8	3.6	3.5	5.3	4.1	3.9	3.8		
Cement, Limekilns and Whiting	3.7	3.8	4.5	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.7	4.5	Drink Industries	7.5	7.3	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.5	8.0	7.7		
Total, N.-M. Mining Products	7.9	8.3	8.5	8.0	8.0	8.4	8.6	8.1	Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarettes and Snuff	8.2	8.3	8.7	8.4	8.7	8.8	9.1	8.9		
Brick, Tile, Pipe, etc., Making	6.5	6.6	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.3	7.1	Total, Food, Drink, etc.	13.0	13.5	12.4	11.9	13.2	13.7	12.6	12.1		
Pottery, Earthenware, etc.	18.0	15.8	14.0	13.0	18.0	15.8	14.0	13.0	Woodworking, etc. :—	8.4	8.3	7.8	7.5	8.6	8.5	8.0	7.7		
Glass :—									Sawmilling and Machined Woodwork	10.7	10.9	10.3	10.0	11.0	11.2	10.7	10.4		
Glass (excluding Bottles and Scien-	8.2	8.3	8.0	7.7	8.2	8.4	8.1	7.8	Wood Boxes and Packing Cases	8.8	8.8	8.5	8.2	9.1	9.1	8.8	8.5		
tific Glass)	13.6	13.7	14.4	13.9	13.6	13.7	14.4	13.9	Paper, Printing, etc. :—	3.5	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.5	3.9	4.2	4.0		
Glass Bottles	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.1	10.3	10.4	10.6	10.2	Paper and Paper Board	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4		
Total, Glass	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.1	10.3	10.4	10.6	10.2	Cardboard Boxes, Paper Bags and	5.2	4.7	5.8	5.7	5.2	4.7	5.8	5.7		
Chemicals, etc. :—									Stationery	3.2	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.7	3.3	3.2		
Chemicals	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.1	Wall Paper Making	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.4		
Explosives	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.7	Stationery and Typewriting Requisites	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.1	4.8		
Paint, Varnish, Red Lead, etc.	4.0	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.6	(not paper)	22.9	23.3	24.4	23.8	23.6	24.1	25.1	24.5		
Oil, Glue, Soap, Ink, Matches, etc. ...	7.3	6.5	6.8	6.6	7.4	6.5	6.9	6.7	Printing, Publishing and Bookbinding	20.3	19.3	19.9	19.2	20.8	19.8	20.3	19.6		
Total, Chemicals, etc.	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	Total, Paper, Printing, etc.	10.7	10.6	11.4	10.9	11.2	11.1	11.8	11.3		
Metal Manufacture :—									Building and Contracting :—	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.3	36.2	36.1	36.0	35.5		
Pig Iron (Blast Furnaces)	8.6	9.0	8.5	8.3	8.6	9.0	8.5	8.3	Building :—	16.3	16.2	16.8	16.3	16.7	16.6	17.2	16.7		
Steel Melting and Iron Puddling	11.0	10.0	9.9	9.8	11.0	10.0	9.9	9.8	Carpenters	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.7	5.3	5.0	5.3	5.0		
Iron and Steel Rolling, etc.	4.4	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.4	5.0	5.2	5.1	Bricklayers	4.0	4.1	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.9	4.6		
Brass, Copper, Zinc, Tin, Lead, etc.	11.7	11.0	9.6	9.4	11.7	11.1	9.6	9.4	Masons	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.2	6.3	5.7	5.8	5.5		
Tin Plates	13.2	10.2	10.6	10.1	13.2	10.2	10.6	10.1	Slaters and Tilers	9.3	8.8	8.9	8.5	9.4	9.0	9.1	8.7		
Wire, Wire Netting, Wire Ropes	7.5	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.3	7.6	7.4	Plasterers	5.7	5.2	5.0	4.6	6.0	5.5	5.3	5.0		
Total, Metal Manufacture	9.9	9.1	9.0	8.8	9.9	9.1	9.0	8.8	Painters	9.7	9.4	12.2	11.5	9.9	9.6	12.3	11.6		
Engineering, etc. :—									Plumbers	7.1	6.9	7.3	6.9	7.4	7.1	7.6	7.2		
General Engineering; Engineers' Iron	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.6	Labourers to above and Builders'	9.4	9.6	10.0	9.6	9.9	10.2	10.5	10.1		
and Steel Founding	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	Labourers	22.9	23.3	24.4	23.8	23.6	24.1	25.1	24.5		
Electrical Engineering	7.7	8.2	8.4	8.2	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.4	All Other Occupations	20.3	19.3	19.9	19.2	20.8	19.8	20.3	19.6		
Marine Engineering, etc.	10.0	9.8	9.5	9.2	10.1	9.9	9.6	9.3	Total, Building	10.7	10.6	11.4	10.9	11.2	11.1	11.8	11.3		
Constructional Engineering	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.7	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.8	Public Works Contracting, etc. ...	16.3	16.2	16.8	16.3	16.7	16.6	17.2	16.7		
Total, Engineering	4.8	5.7	5.0	4.5	4.8	5.7	5.1	4.6	Total, Building and Contracting	6.7	8.1	7.4	7.2	6.7	8.1	7.4	7.2		
Construction and Repair of Vehicles :—									Other Manufacturing Industries :—	5.3	6.0	6.8	6.7	5.3	6.0	6.8	6.7		
Motor Vehicles, Cycles and Aircraft	8.8	9.8	9.4	9.2	9.1	10.2	9.8	9.6	Rubber	11.4	8.7	10.5	9.4	11.7	9.0	10.9	9.7		
Carriages, Carts, etc.	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.3	Oilcloth, Linoleum, etc.	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.4		
Railway Carriages and Wagons etc.	4.7	5.5	5.0	4.5	4.8	5.6	5.0	4.6	Brushes and Brooms	9.2	8.4	7.3	7.0	9.3	8.4	7.4	7.0		
Total, Vehicles	4.8	5.7	5.0	4.5	4.8	5.7	5.1	4.6	Scientific and Photographic Instru-	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.8		
Shipbuilding and Ship Repairing ...	22.3	22.1	22.9	22.1	22.4	22.0	22.9	22.0	ments and Apparatus	6.1	6.4	6.3	6.0	6.1	6.5	6.3	6.1		
Other Metal Industries :—									Musical Instruments	7.5	7.3	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.5		
Stove, Grate, Pipe, etc., and General	6.8	6.6	8.2	8.1	6.8	6.6	8.3	8.1	Toys, Games and Sports Requisites	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.2		
Iron Founding	9.9	9.3	9.0	8.7															

ESTIMATED NUMBERS INSURED* AGED 14—64, IN VARIOUS INDUSTRY GROUPS IN GREAT BRITAIN AT JULY, 1937, AND THESE NUMBERS, TOGETHER WITH THE NEW ENTRANTS AND THE NET EFFECT OF WASTAGE AND TRANSFERS DURING THE PREVIOUS YEAR, EXPRESSED AS PERCENTAGES OF THE ESTIMATED NUMBERS INSURED AT JULY, 1936.

[See Special Article on pages 420 to 423.]

INDUSTRY.	MALES.				FEMALES.				TOTAL.			
	Estimated Number, aged 14-64, Insured at July, 1937.	New Entrants aged 14-64, July, 1936, to June, 1937.	Net effect of Normal Wastage and Transfers in and out.	Number, aged 14-64, Insured at July, 1937, as a Percentage of July, 1936, Number.	Estimated Number, aged 14-64, Insured at July, 1937.	New Entrants aged 14-64, July, 1936, to June, 1937.	Net effect of Normal Wastage and Transfers in and out.	Number, aged 14-64, Insured at July, 1937, as a Percentage of July, 1936, Number.	Estimated Number, aged 14-64, Insured at July, 1937.	New Entrants aged 14-64, July, 1936, to June, 1937.	Net effect of Normal Wastage and Transfers in and out.	Number, aged 14-64, Insured at July, 1937, as a Percentage of July, 1936, Number.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.
Mining :—		Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.		Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.		Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Coal Mining	894,540	1.9	— 5.0	96.9	4,150	15.7	— 16.4	99.3	898,690	1.9	— 4.9	97.0
Other Mining and Quarrying, etc.	100,390	2.1	— 0.4	101.7	2,060	16.4	— 24.0	92.4	102,450	2.5	— 1.1	101.4
Non-Metalliferous Mining Products :—												
Coke Ovens and By-Product Works	14,810	1.1	+ 3.0	104.1	90	24.4	— 24.4	100.0	14,900	1.3	+ 2.7	104.0
Artificial Stone, Concrete, Cement, etc.	43,460	2.7	+ 6.9	109.6	2,990	17.7	+ 6.4	124.1	46,450	3.6	+ 6.8	110.4
Brick, Tile, Pipe, etc., Making ...	104,800	3.6	— 0.3	103.3	6,780	9.8	— 5.2	104.6	111,580	4.0	— 0.6	103.4
Pottery, Earthenware, etc. ...	35,990	4.9	— 5.6	99.3	46,030	6.5	— 3.8	102.7	82,020	5.8	— 4.6	101.2
Glass Trades	43,020	3.4	— 1.1	102.3	11,310	14.2	— 4.8	109.4	54,330	5.6	— 1.9	103.7
Chemicals, Paints, Oils, etc. ...	173,650	2.5	+ 2.7	105.2	71,130	10.1	— 3.5	106.6	244,780	4.7	+ 0.9	105.6
Metal Manufacture :—												
Pig Iron, Steel Melting and Iron Puddling Furnaces, etc. ...	198,150	1.8	+ 5.3	107.1	5,180	13.6	— 6.8	106.8	203,330	2.1	+ 4.9	107.0
Tin Plates	26,550	3.0	+ 0.9	103.9	2,900	17.2	— 14.4	102.8	29,450	4.4	— 0.6	103.8
Other Metals	101,340	2.6	+ 6.9	109.5	11,700	9.7	+ 1.2	110.9	113,040	3.3	+ 6.3	109.6
Engineering, etc. :—												
General Engineering, Engineers	587,700	5.2	+ 3.9	109.1	59,270	12.3	+ 1.9	114.2	646,970	5.8	+ 3.8	109.6
Iron and Steel Founding ...	97,450	7.8	+ 4.7	112.5	28,990	12.6	— 0.2	112.4	126,440	8.9	+ 3.6	112.5
Electrical Engineering ...	48,270	2.0	+ 7.6	109.6	960	18.4	— 1.3	117.1	49,230	2.3	+ 7.4	109.7
Marine Engineering, etc. ...	40,350	2.4	+ 8.3	110.7	1,720	9.2	+ 2.5	111.7	42,070	2.6	+ 8.1	110.7
Constructional Engineering ...												
Construction and Repair of Vehicles :—												
Motor Vehicles, Cycles and Aircraft	334,660	4.9	+ 7.2	112.1	35,060	9.9	— 0.3	109.6	369,720	5.4	+ 6.5	111.9
Other Vehicles	63,110	3.0	— 1.6	101.4	3,780	12.6	— 4.0	108.6	66,890	3.5	— 1.7	101.8
Shipbuilding and Ship Repairing ...	165,450	2.8	+ 5.5	108.3	2,760	16.5	— 6.5	110.0	168,210	3.0	+ 5.3	108.3
Metal Trades :—												
Stove, Grate, Pipe, etc., and General Iron Founding ...	101,080	3.7	+ 3.1	106.8	10,910	10.2	— 9.6	100.6	111,990	4.4	+ 1.7	106.1
Electric Wiring, Cable, Apparatus, Lamps, etc. ...	150,150	7.8	+ 5.6	113.4	86,920	12.3	+ 3.8	116.1	237,070	9.4	+ 5.0	114.4
Watches, Clocks, Plate, Jewellery, etc.	23,080	4.1	— 6.6	97.5	19,280	6.2	— 10.1	96.1	42,360	5.0	— 8.2	96.2
Other Metal Industries	265,370	5.9	...	105.9	149,350	9.7	— 4.8	104.9	414,720	7.3	— 1.7	105.6
Textile Trades :—												
Cotton Preparing, Spinning, etc.	84,880	2.9	— 8.2	94.7	138,960	3.8	— 4.5	99.3	223,840	3.5	— 6.0	97.5
Cotton Manufacturing (Weaving, etc.)	66,400	2.4	— 6.7	95.7	142,320	2.9	— 7.2	95.7	208,720	2.7	— 7.0	95.7
Total, Cotton	151,280	2.7	— 7.6	95.1	281,280	3.3	— 5.8	97.5	432,560	3.1	— 6.5	96.6
Woollen and Worsted	98,000	3.8	— 5.3	98.5	141,260	5.6	— 5.2	100.4	239,260	4.9	— 5.3	99.6
Silk Spinning and Manufacture and Artificial Silk Weaving, etc.	21,090	3.4	+ 4.2	107.6	34,870	7.1	— 5.2	101.9	55,960	5.7	— 1.7	104.0
Artificial Silk Yarn Manufacture	18,640	1.4	— 5.7	95.7	11,880	5.8	— 15.9	89.9	30,520	3.2	— 9.9	93.3
Hosiery	29,080	5.6	— 3.7	101.9	104,270	8.4	— 8.2	100.2	133,350	7.8	— 7.2	100.6
Other Textile Industries ...	62,990	5.0	— 1.9	103.1	116,880	8.5	— 4.3	104.2	179,870	7.3	— 3.5	103.8
Textile Bleaching, Printing Dyeing, etc.	71,020	2.1	— 4.9	97.2	29,000	6.3	— 8.9	97.4	100,020	3.3	— 6.1	97.2
Leather and Leather Goods ...	51,080	4.1	— 3.6	100.5	31,120	9.8	— 6.0	103.8	82,200	6.2	— 4.5	101.7
Clothing :—												
Tailoring	69,830	5.9	— 7.5	98.4	164,960	9.2	— 6.5	102.7	234,790	8.2	— 6.8	101.4
Other Dress Industries	42,900	5.2	— 8.7	96.5	237,530	9.6	— 11.3	98.3	280,430	8.9	— 10.8	98.1
Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Clogs	85,890	5.2	— 7.6	97.6	61,370	7.1	— 6.2	100.9	147,260	6.0	— 7.1	98.9
Food, Drink and Tobacco :—												
Bread, Biscuits, Cakes, etc. ...	110,230	5.0	— 1.6	103.4	77,550	11.6	— 9.6	102.0	187,780	7.8	— 5.0	102.8
Other Food Industries	128,960	3.3	— 1.8	101.5	134,150	12.7	— 10.6	102.1	263,110	8.1	— 6.3	101.8
Drink, Tobacco, etc.	105,250	2.5	— 0.9	101.6	54,340	5.9	— 4.9	101.0	160,590	3.7	— 2.3	101.4
Sawmilling, Furniture and Woodwork :—												
Furniture Making, Upholstering, etc.	132,730	6.1	— 3.8	102.3	28,970	12.5	— 6.9	105.6	161,700	7.2	— 4.4	102.8
Other Woodworking	94,220	5.8	— 5.8	100.0	12,840	14.6	— 11.2	103.4	107,060	6.8	— 6.4	100.4
Printing and Paper Trades :—												
Paper, Cardboard Boxes, Stationery, etc.	87,180	3.3	+ 1.3	104.6	82,230	11.4	— 7.1	104.3	169,410	7.2	— 2.8	104.4
Printing, Publishing and Book-binding	201,480	5.6	— 4.7	100.9	109,010	11.6	— 9.9	101.7	310,490	7.7	— 6.5	101.2
Building and Public Works Contracting :—												
Building	1,030,640	3.2	— 2.0	101.2	13,030	15.8	— 10.2	105.6	1,043,670	3.4	— 2.2	101.2
Public Works Contracting ...	287,460	4.0	— 1.7	102.3	1,500	17.2	— 21.7	95.5	288,960	4.1	— 1.8	102.3
Transport and Communication :—												
Shipping Service	126,150	3.3	— 8.9	94.4	6,860	11.3	— 2.1	109.2	133,010	3.6	— 8.5	95.1
Dock, Harbour, River and Canal Service	160,450	0.8	+ 0.9	101.7	2,000	7.0	+ 1.1	108.1	162,450	0.9	+ 0.9	101.8
Other Transport, Communication and Storage	411,190	3.5	— 4.8	98.7	23,310	10.9	— 9.3	101.6	434,500	3.9	— 5.0	98.9
Distributive Trades	1,385,320	9.3	— 11.0	98.3	858,850	13.8	— 11.4	102.4	2,244,170	11.0	— 11.2	99.8
Commerce and Finance	78,790	10.4	— 7.6	102.8	35,920	15.2	— 9.6	105.6	114,710	11.9	— 8.2	103.7
Other Industries and Services :—												
National Government Service ...	122,870	7.5	+ 4.5	112.0	22,350	20.9	— 17.8	103.1	145,220	9.7	+ 0.9	110.6
Local Government Service ...	343,170	2.1	— 1.6	100.5	25,650	12.5	— 6.3	106.2	368,820	2.8	— 1.9	100.9
Hotel, Public House, Restaurant, Boarding House, Club, etc., Service	173,790	7.5	— 6.5	101.0	277,940	21.4	— 19.2	102.2	451,730	16.0	— 14.3	101.7
Laundries, Dyeing and Dry Cleaning	43,660	9.5	— 11.7	97.8	155,380	12.3	— 7.5	104.8	199,040	11.6	— 8.4	103.2
Other Industries	432,170	8.4	— 8.5	99.9	266,970	14.7	— 7.0	107.7	699,140	10.7	— 8.0	102.7
ALL INDUSTRIES AND SERVICES* ...	10,150,000	4.8	— 2.8	102.0	3,988,000	11.5	— 8.6	102.9	14,138,000	6.6	— 4.3	102.3

* Exclusive of (a) persons insured under the Special Schemes for the Banking and Insurance Industries; and (b) persons insurable under the Unemployment Insurance (Agriculture) Act, 1936. Figures for railway service and gas, water and electricity supply are included in the totals, but not in the separate industry groups; in these cases large proportions of the workers are covered by certificates of exception from unemployment insurance, and the figures are not, therefore, conclusive as a measure of expansion or contraction.

**CHANGES BETWEEN JULY, 1923, AND JULY, 1927, TO 1937, IN THE ESTIMATED NUMBERS OF
INSURED WORKPEOPLE* IN CERTAIN INDUSTRIES IN
GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND.**

[See Special Article on pages 420 to 423.]

Industry.	Estimated Number of Insured Persons aged 16 and over.		Estimated Number of Insured Persons aged 16 to 64 inclusive.		Index Numbers. July, 1923 = 100. (See note at foot of Table on page 445.)											
	July, 1923.	July, 1927.	July, 1927.	July, 1937.	July, 1927.	July, 1928.	July, 1929.	July, 1930.	July, 1931.	July, 1932.	July, 1933.	July, 1934.	July, 1935.	July, 1936.	July, 1937.	
Fishing	24,760	28,460	27,550	34,250	115.0	116.0	115.6	116.9	128.4	130.0	134.4	134.4	137.0	144.1	143.0	
Mining and Quarrying :—																
Coal Mining	1,243,580	1,198,990	1,164,380	868,360	96.5	92.5	89.1	88.7	86.8	86.6	84.9	81.3	77.8	74.3	72.0	
Iron Ore and Ironstone Mining, etc. ...	19,460	14,870	14,250	11,260	76.4	78.2	80.3	79.3	69.1	66.4	60.0	63.0	57.6	57.9	60.4	
Lead, Tin and Copper Mining	5,120	5,710	5,480	4,460	111.5	114.6	111.3	108.9	99.1	88.1	73.3	84.6	90.3	85.5	90.8	
Stone Quarrying and Mining	31,930	43,060	41,230	48,980	134.8	134.8	139.6	142.1	151.8	151.6	152.8	152.6	151.9	155.3	160.2	
Slate Quarrying and Mining	7,890	11,160	10,700	9,740	141.4	140.7	138.5	138.6	136.8	135.0	133.2	131.6	133.5	130.8	128.7	
Other Mining and Quarrying	26,300	18,450	17,720	11,020	70.1	65.9	67.3	67.0	62.7	58.0	55.6	52.3	48.3	47.1	43.6	
Clay, Sand, Gravel and Chalk Pits ...	12,610	15,370	14,730	18,860	121.9	123.0	131.2	138.1	140.8	137.0	136.7	140.9	146.1	147.0	156.1	
Total, Mining and Quarrying	1,346,890	1,307,610	1,268,490	972,680	97.1	93.3	90.4	90.1	88.4	88.0	86.2	83.0	79.6	76.4	74.5	
Manufacturing Industries :—																
NON-METALLIFEROUS MINING PRODUCTS :—																
Coke Ovens and By-Product Works ...	15,000	11,800	11,300	14,750	78.7	71.9	83.7	82.3	80.3	80.7	85.1	90.3	99.7	98.5	102.7	
Artificial Stone and Concrete	10,540	17,050	16,390	28,640	161.8	164.4	172.1	174.8	193.9	216.4	219.8	224.4	239.2	253.3	282.7	
Cement, Limekilns and Whiting	16,390	19,600	18,810	16,760	119.6	120.8	123.8	121.3	113.9	106.4	98.7	97.0	96.5	98.5	106.6	
BRICK, TILE, PIPE, ETC., MAKING	61,200	87,160	82,580	106,460	142.4	140.0	141.4	146.0	151.1	151.2	154.6	164.9	173.9	177.5	183.7	
POTTERY, EARTHENWARE, ETC.	72,060	72,530	69,900	74,890	100.7	102.1	106.5	113.2	113.4	107.9	109.3	108.0	105.5	106.2	107.9	
GLASS :—																
Glass (excluding Bottles and Scientific Glass)	27,580	25,370	24,950	31,250	92.0	91.3	101.9	105.5	101.3	98.6	103.8	104.9	105.9	108.7	115.2	
Glass Bottles	16,290	18,340	17,680	19,950	112.6	110.8	110.3	109.7	120.6	120.8	122.7	127.8	125.6	126.0	127.0	
CHEMICALS, ETC. :—																
Chemicals	104,010	95,420	92,600	109,540	91.7	99.3	104.9	102.6	98.0	98.2	100.4	104.0	101.7	103.5	108.5	
Explosives	18,790	18,960	18,350	22,280	100.9	110.2	101.1	103.2	92.1	88.6	86.8	88.2	91.8	100.4	122.5	
Paint, Varnish, Red Lead, etc.	13,570	18,720	18,090	24,240	138.0	142.1	144.2	146.0	156.4	153.1	160.8	171.6	181.4	186.0	184.9	
Oil, Glue, Soap, Ink, Matches, etc. ...	77,510	80,080	76,620	75,670	103.3	102.8	101.4	103.0	104.7	109.2	111.0	98.5	97.1	97.9	102.0	
METAL MANUFACTURE :—																
Pig Iron (Blast Furnaces)	28,900	24,920	23,360	17,300	86.2	81.8	81.4	80.8	71.9	66.7	59.8	60.4	59.5	59.3	63.8	
Steel Melting and Iron Puddling, Iron and Steel Rolling, etc.	210,960	194,520	187,990	181,900	92.2	87.6	87.7	88.7	83.1	82.3	80.8	82.4	79.4	83.4	89.3	
Brass, Copper, Zinc, Tin, Lead, etc. ...	42,020	40,610	38,940	50,230	96.6	93.2	100.5	98.2	94.7	93.8	96.4	95.0	98.2	108.5	124.6	
Tin Plates	29,920	32,230	30,770	28,130	107.8	112.3	109.6	110.8	106.5	107.7	105.5	101.3	99.0	96.0	98.6	
Iron and Steel Tubes	24,820	28,120	27,450	32,710	113.3	114.5	120.1	122.5	123.1	117.5	115.9	121.6	126.3	129.6	135.0	
Wire, Wire Netting, Wire Ropes	24,160	22,900	21,770	25,670	94.8	100.6	97.1	100.3	99.2	97.9	98.6	99.5	99.7	103.2	111.8	
ENGINEERING, ETC. :—																
General Engineering; Engineers' Iron and Steel Founding	666,950	600,390	577,920	613,910	90.0	90.7	91.4	92.3	89.8	85.9	82.3	81.4	82.2	87.2	95.6	
Electrical Engineering	60,960	79,300	77,800	114,630	130.1	133.3	141.2	150.3	154.7	157.4	151.5	152.5	156.2	170.1	191.7	
Marine Engineering, etc.	65,540	57,130	55,970	53,780	87.2	85.8	91.1	93.6	86.1	78.8	72.0	72.9	71.1	77.8	83.8	
Constructional Engineering	23,230	27,460	26,790	40,060	118.2	120.4	124.6	123.4	130.5	129.3	128.8	139.6	147.4	159.4	176.7	
CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF VEHICLES :—																
Motor Vehicles, Cycles and Aircraft ...	191,830	232,860	230,130	351,630	121.4	123.9	129.5	130.4	132.6	133.0	138.1	143.2	150.8	165.6	185.5	
Carriages, Carts, etc.	28,100	20,870	20,270	13,110	74.2	71.6	69.1	69.9	67.1	66.7	63.0	52.5	51.9	46.6	48.0	
Railway Carriages and Wagons, etc. ...	50,700	56,120	54,150	50,610	110.7	115.2	110.8	110.6	105.4	100.5	92.4	94.9	95.6	101.5	103.5	
SHIPBUILDING AND SHIP REPAIRING ...	269,970	216,030	208,480	172,810	80.0	77.7	78.5	78.6	75.0	69.8	65.0	60.9	60.4	62.1	66.3	
OTHER METAL INDUSTRIES :—																
Stove, Grate, Pipe, etc., and General Iron Founding	84,660	89,370	84,840	104,590	105.6	109.9	110.5	112.6	115.1	115.2	114.0	116.5	116.3	122.8	130.2	
Electrical Wiring and Contracting ...	11,900	14,810	14,310	41,220	124.4	135.0	144.4	160.9	195.2	217.7	240.0	290.0	307.4	331.7	358.3	
Electric Cable, Apparatus, Lamps, etc. ...	72,120	84,510	83,730	177,670	117.2	120.6	131.6	143.7	151.8	164.6	175.8	186.6	199.0	212.5	248.7	
Hand Tools, Cutlery, Saws, Files	29,990	35,090	34,220	34,090	117.0	111.1	114.7	120.3	118.3	116.5	115.1	113.3	110.5	112.4	116.5	
Bolts, Nuts, Screws, Rivets, Nails, etc. ...	29,720	25,910	25,340	28,210	87.2	87.1	87.3	90.5	90.4	86.4	85.9	84.6	89.4	92.6	97.1	
Brass and Allied Metal Wares	32,460	29,630	28,760	30,340	91.3	88.0	89.1	90.4	87.7	85.7	80.1	83.8	95.4	90.8	96.3	
Heating and Ventilating Apparatus ...	5,640	7,640	7,350	18,720	135.5	147.5	161.1	170.3	169.0	176.6	181.6	213.5	237.3	273.5	345.1	
Watches, Clocks, Plate, Jewellery, etc. ...	49,380	44,970	43,820	38,960	91.1	89.1	86.7	89.1	87.6	84.2	87.6	84.0	79.8	82.1	81.0	
Metal Industries not separately specified	164,760	187,020	182,890	266,020	113.5	113.8	118.8	125.5	128.1	126.7	130.6	136.6	146.8	155.5	165.1	
TEXTILES :—																
Cotton	567,650	570,110	562,130	408,580	100.4	99.0	99.1	100.8	98.3	92.6	89.3	83.5	79.0	75.1	73.0	
Woollen and Worsted	269,420	249,180	239,800	223,260	92.5	93.6	92.2	92.7	92.1	90.1	89.0	88.6	85.5	86.1	86.1	
Silk and Artificial Silk	37,300	55,070	53,580	80,740	147.6	193.6	203.4	215.1	199.8	193.8	191.9	202.0	215.0	220.7	222.4	
Linen	81,770	85,130	82,860	76,320	104.1	102.0	100.0	102.4	98.4	93.8	91.5	93.8	93.2	92.6	95.9	
Jute	41,000	39,900	38,400	30,030	97.3	100.4	100.0	104.6	101.8	94.3	88.6	80.5	77.5	77.4	76.1	
Hemp, Rope, Cord, Twine, etc.	19,930	19,530	19,020	19,770	98.0	96.7	98.0	102.7	102.3	95.4	93.5					

* Excluding juveniles under 16 years of age and agricultural workers.

† It has been possible this year to distinguish more clearly the electrical apparatus sections of certain firms manufacturing radio apparatus from other sections of their works. In previous years, considerable numbers of insured persons employed in the radio apparatus departments of such firms have been classified under other industry groups. This has now been corrected, and the correction accounts to some extent for the large increase between July, 1936, and July, 1937, in the numbers insured in the electrical cable, apparatus, etc. industry.

Industry.	Estimated Number of Insured Persons aged 16 and over.		Estimated Number of Insured Persons aged 16 to 64 inclusive.		Index Numbers. July, 1923 = 100. (See note at foot of Table.)											
	July, 1923.	July, 1927.	July, 1927.	July, 1937.	July, 1927.	July, 1928.	July, 1929.	July, 1930.	July, 1931.	July, 1932.	July, 1933.	July, 1934.	July, 1935.	July, 1936.	July, 1937.	
Manufacturing Industries—contd.																
CLOTHING :—																
Tailoring	186,460	200,970	197,980	215,120	107.8	108.3	108.6	110.0	116.1	115.4	118.0	113.7	113.7	114.5	117.2	
Dress Making and Millinery	117,160	105,740	104,960	102,450	90.3	90.6	88.9	87.6	89.0	88.5	85.6	88.4	88.7	86.7	88.2	
Hats and Caps (including Straw Plait)	34,320	33,480	32,940	32,460	97.5	100.8	104.5	103.9	106.9	105.2	104.2	102.6	96.7	99.8	96.1	
Shirts, Collars, Underclothing, etc.	66,610	74,910	74,500	102,920	112.5	116.3	121.6	128.4	133.5	134.4	141.0	150.2	151.7	155.8	155.4	
Other Dress Industries	32,770	27,550	26,990	29,370	84.1	84.1	85.5	85.8	85.4	87.9	87.8	88.1	87.3	93.0	91.5	
Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Clogs	141,890	141,740	138,010	135,110	99.9	97.4	97.9	98.3	99.8	99.9	102.7	100.9	97.2	97.8	97.8	
FOOD, DRINK AND TOBACCO :—																
Bread, Biscuits, Cakes, etc.	159,890	147,060	144,750	176,490	92.0	91.8	92.0	96.0	99.0	101.2	104.9	106.1	107.6	107.8	112.2	
Grain Milling	28,960	31,230	29,360	33,510	107.8	105.8	108.5	106.3	104.0	111.0	121.5	124.9	120.6	126.8	123.0	
Cocoa, Chocolate and Sugar Confectionery	69,490	78,450	77,470	77,720	112.9	108.9	105.6	107.2	104.0	105.1	107.3	102.3	105.9	106.4	113.3	
Other Food Industries	96,800	111,240	108,560	134,520	114.9	114.4	117.6	121.7	126.2	125.7	134.2	134.9	135.0	138.9	142.4	
Drink Industries	100,290	111,750	109,100	114,030	111.4	109.6	110.8	111.8	114.8	110.3	112.8	112.5	111.9	114.7	116.4	
Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarettes and Snuff	44,560	43,380	42,790	42,380	97.4	100.3	104.9	108.0	108.3	107.9	105.0	102.0	94.9	95.1	96.5	
WOODWORKING, ETC. :—																
Sawmilling and Machined Woodwork	57,720	59,190	56,330	63,170	102.6	103.9	106.2	103.9	104.0	107.5	106.4	112.4	112.1	114.8	115.1	
Wood Boxes and Packing Cases	12,710	13,200	12,750	11,770	103.8	101.8	103.9	104.8	104.0	103.8	100.0	97.2	88.6	91.2	95.8	
Furniture Making, Upholstery, etc.	94,090	114,480	110,020	149,910	121.7	127.7	133.1	138.4	146.1	148.1	147.0	150.4	152.2	159.4	165.8	
Other Woodworking	27,410	24,300	23,520	23,830	88.6	87.0	87.5	88.9	90.6	87.7	89.1	88.8	86.8	90.8	89.8	
PAPER, PRINTING, ETC. :—																
Paper and Paper Board	55,570	54,960	52,810	65,420	98.9	100.1	103.4	105.9	106.9	110.8	114.3	114.1	115.0	116.6	122.5	
Cardboard Boxes, Paper Bags and Stationery	55,070	56,380	55,980	72,150	102.4	101.8	106.1	106.7	113.1	112.8	115.0	118.4	120.8	124.4	132.0	
Wall Paper Making	4,680	5,340	5,180	7,550	114.1	125.3	135.9	138.8	143.2	130.4	136.3	159.7	155.3	156.4	166.3	
Stationery and Typewriting Requisites (not paper)	4,720	5,770	5,640	9,020	122.2	129.3	135.2	135.0	139.8	142.4	159.2	183.5	184.8	187.4	195.4	
Printing, Publishing and Bookbinding	227,920	256,690	250,380	284,550	112.6	114.0	117.4	122.4	125.4	128.0	128.9	125.8	124.8	126.2	128.0	
OTHER MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES :—																
Rubber	57,080	59,920	58,430	64,810	105.0	112.6	117.4	121.3	121.1	115.3	119.7	113.9	112.3	108.3	116.5	
Oilcloth, Linoleum, etc.	12,070	14,260	13,750	13,070	118.2	117.4	118.4	118.8	118.1	116.1	124.8	113.5	113.6	123.5	112.3	
Brushes and Brooms	8,830	10,600	10,310	11,310	120.0	126.2	118.2	129.0	133.3	138.1	151.6	144.4	145.2	130.2	131.6	
Scientific and Photographic Instruments and Apparatus	17,550	24,240	23,550	37,130	138.1	141.4	154.5	151.9	152.7	149.4	166.4	173.2	182.3	199.0	217.8	
Toys, Games and Sports Requisites	12,120	11,750	11,460	17,790	97.0	99.1	106.3	117.6	119.0	117.3	122.6	138.7	145.4	144.0	159.7	
Other industries	127,260	148,550	146,040	181,240	116.7	119.4	122.8	127.9	134.0	141.2	144.7	149.2	150.9	146.9	144.8	
Total, Manufacturing Industries	5,867,400	5,980,920	5,820,930	6,460,350	101.9	102.7	104.4	106.5	106.6	105.3	105.3	105.5	105.7	108.3	113.1	
Building and Contracting :—																
Building	716,020	847,860	807,210	1,035,290	118.4	119.8	121.2	122.2	126.0	125.8	129.6	136.2	143.3	149.6	151.9	
Public Works Contracting, etc.	127,940	169,300	162,410	294,110	132.4	130.4	134.0	151.8	220.5	236.6	226.3	221.5	226.1	235.8	239.8	
Total, Building and Contracting	843,960	1,017,160	969,620	1,329,400	120.5	121.4	123.1	126.6	140.3	142.6	144.4	149.1	155.9	162.7	165.3	
Transport and Distributive Trades :—																
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION :—																
Railway Service (non-permanent workers)	190,210	148,660	144,280	177,000	78.2	76.0	75.0	74.7	75.9	72.9	67.4	72.6	75.7	84.6	95.9	
Tramway and Omnibus Service	108,240	134,520	130,960	203,850	124.2	134.1	146.8	154.7	164.9	171.2	173.7	173.2	178.3	184.7	193.4*	
Other Road Transport	148,900	172,460	168,080	207,170	115.8	121.5	125.8	130.1	141.5	144.1	145.1	147.3	149.4	151.0	142.7*	
Shipping Service	127,240	142,270	140,190	134,080	111.8	111.0	112.8	115.0	128.7	128.6	124.2	120.0	116.6	112.5	107.0	
Dock, Harbour, River, Canal Service	190,870	180,760	170,570	166,030	94.7	94.9	95.1	94.3	96.1	93.9	91.3	91.4	91.5	90.8	92.2	
Other Transport, Communication, etc.	26,340	18,970	18,200	22,550	72.0	71.5	73.0	68.4	72.6	77.4	81.1	91.0	93.1	92.6	89.2	
DISTRIBUTIVE TRADES	1,253,980	1,581,070	1,552,730	2,061,390	126.1	131.0	136.4	143.4	152.4	158.5	161.8	162.9	163.0	166.5	167.4	
Total, Transport and Distributive Trades	2,045,780	2,378,710	2,325,010	2,972,070	116.3	120.1	124.4	129.4	137.4	141.3	142.6	143.7	144.4	147.4	148.6	
Gas, Water and Electricity Supply																
	173,040	171,190	163,170	218,480	98.9	98.9	98.2	100.5	105.4	105.6	110.8	118.0	121.0	127.2	132.4	
Miscellaneous Services :—																
Professional Services	108,590	116,710	114,560	165,800	107.5	109.8	114.2	119.2	125.0	128.8	134.0	139.0	143.3	148.9	155.6	
Entertainments and Sports	60,050	67,810	66,560	139,620	112.9	116.0	125.4	132.4	157.1	165.4	182.8	192.3	206.9	223.4	236.8	
Hotel, Public House, Restaurant, Boarding House, Club, etc., Service	258,960	312,590	306,590	444,110	120.7	124.0	131.4	138.1	151.3	150.4	157.0	161.4	167.7	171.4	174.8	
Laundries, Dyeing and Dry Cleaning	106,780	126,650	124,250	173,890	118.6	123.6	128.9	134.1	142.2	141.8	145.5	145.9	152.3	158.6	166.0	
Total, Miscellaneous Services	534,380	623,760	611,960	923,420	116.7	120.1	126.7	132.8	144.8	146.0	152.9	157.2	164.0	170.1	176.1	
Commerce, Banking, Insurance and Finance																
	226,660	222,820	221,550	269,380	98.3	98.4	101.4	103.3	105.4	108.7	109.8	114.0	115.7	116.3	119.5	
National and Local Government :—																
National Government Service	181,170	136,490	130,870	144,180	75.3	72.2	68.4	64.5	69.8	70.1	65.2	64.2	69.7	74.9	82.9	
Local Government Service	241,760	263,80	244,850	372,790	109.1	113.8	122.1	137.4	147.9	151.4	157.4	159.6	162.2	164.0	166.1	
Total, National and Local Government	422,930	400,370	375,720	516,970	94.7	96.0	99.0	106.0	114.3	116.4	117.6	118.4	122.3	125.6	130.3	
All Industries and Services	11,485,800	12,131,000	11,784,000	13,697,000	105.6	106.5	108.4	111.2	114.5	114.8	115.5	116.1	117.0	119.5	122.7	

* The increase between July, 1936 and July, 1937, in Tramway and Omnibus Service, and the decrease in "Other Road Transport," are due in part to the transfer of certain unemployment books from the latter classification to the former.

NOTE.—For 1928 to 1937 the available information relates to persons aged 16 to 64, while the figures annually collected for earlier years were in respect of persons aged 16 and over. Information which was available, however, as to the proportion of insured workers aged 65 years and over enabled estimates to be made of the total numbers aged 16–64 in 1927, and those estimates have been used to provide a basis for linking up the index numbers for 1923–27 with those for later years on a comparable basis. As, however, figures are not available showing the number of juveniles under 16 years of age in each industry, or the number of persons aged 65 or over who retire from each industry on obtaining old age pensions, it should not be assumed that the index numbers given necessarily represent the changes in the total number of workers, insured and uninsured, attached to any industry.

EMPLOYMENT OVERSEAS.

[N.B.—The following paragraphs include an abstract of such official and other information as is available with regard to the state of employment abroad, in order to indicate, as far as possible, the fluctuations in employment in each country from period to period. The bases of the statistics published in the various countries are, however, not the same as those of the statistics relating to this country; and therefore the figures quoted below cannot properly be used with those on pp. 426-427 to compare the actual level of employment in Great Britain and Northern Ireland with that in other countries.]

GERMANY.†

THERE was an increase in unemployment during October. The total number of persons reported by the Employment Exchanges as unemployed at 31st October, 1937, was 502,000,* as compared with 469,053† at the end of September, 1937, and 1,076,469 at the end of October, 1936.

At 31st October, 1937, 257,000* persons were in receipt of standard unemployment benefit or emergency benefit, as compared with 242,381 at the end of September, 1937, and 600,931 at the end of October, 1936.

FRANCE.§

Unemployment increased during October. The total number of persons remaining on the registers of the Employment Exchanges at the end of the month was 347,669, as compared with 333,900 at the end of September, 1937, and 452,901 at the end of October, 1936.

At the beginning of October, 1937, the number of persons employed in mining, industrial, transport and commercial undertakings covered by the official monthly investigation showed an increase of 7·87 per cent. as compared with October, 1936. In 8,154 undertakings, employing 2,206,045 persons, in which, at 1st October, 1937, legislation reducing working hours, in principle, to 40 a week had been applied, the percentage of workpeople who were on short time to such an extent as to bring their weekly hours below 40 was 9·32. In the remaining undertakings, employing 4,827 persons, in which, at 1st October, 1937, the 40-hour week had not been applied, 63·62 per cent. of the workpeople were on short time to such an extent as to bring their weekly hours below 48. At 1st October, 1936, when the 40-hour week legislation had not been applied, 13·44 per cent. of all the workers then covered by the investigation were working more than 40 and less than 48 hours, and 10·73 per cent., 40 hours or less a week; the remainder were working 48 hours or more a week.

HOLLAND.||

Figures compiled by the State Department of Unemployment Insurance and Employment Exchanges show that, of 466,565 members of subsidised unemployment funds making returns for the week ended 25th September, 1937, 22·5 per cent. were unemployed during the whole week and 3·0 per cent. for less than 6 days. In the corresponding week of the preceding month the percentages were 22·4 and 3·0, and in the last week of September, 1936, 28·8 and 5·5. At the end of September, 1937, 340,865 applicants for work were registered at public Employment Exchanges, of whom 324,261 were unemployed; at the end of the previous month the corresponding totals were 333,856 and 317,812, and at the end of September, 1936, 406,041 and 390,091.

SWITZERLAND.¶

The unemployment situation remained substantially unchanged during September. At the end of that month, 51,876 applications for employment (36·1 per thousand of the employed population according to the census of 1930) were registered at Employment Exchanges, as compared with 51,892 (36·1 per thousand) at the end of August, 1937, and 82,962 (57·8 per thousand) at the end of September, 1936. Offers of situations at the dates mentioned above numbered 2,115, 2,293, and 1,223, respectively.

AUSTRIA.**

A further decline in unemployment was recorded during September. The total number of persons in receipt of benefit at the end of the month was 176,308 (86,530 in Vienna), as compared with 178,081 at the end of August, 1937, and 217,211 at the end of September, 1936.

HUNGARY.††

Unemployment increased during August. The number of applications for work registered at Employment Exchanges at the end of the month was 45,904, as compared with 43,915 at the end of July, 1937, and 48,221 at the end of August, 1936.

POLAND.‡‡

There was a further decline in unemployment during August. The number of applicants for work remaining on the registers of the Employment Exchanges at the end of the month was 259,082, as compared with 276,781 at the end of July, 1937, and 269,464 at the end of August, 1936.

* Provisional figure. † Revised figure.
† Deutscher Reichsanzeiger und Preussischer Staatsanzeiger, 13th November, 1937. Berlin.
§ Bulletin du Marché du Travail, 6th November, 1936, and 5th November, 1937. Paris.
|| Maandschrift van het Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek, 30th October, 1937. The Hague.
¶ La Vie Economique, October, 1937. Berne.
** Statistische Nachrichten, 25th October, 1937. Vienna.
†† Magyar Statisztikai Szemle, September, 1937. Budapest.
‡‡ Wiadomości Statystyczne, 15th October, 1937. Warsaw.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA.‡

Unemployment increased during October. The total number of applicants for work remaining on the registers of the Employment Exchanges at the end of the month was 237,460*, as compared with 230,692† at the end of September, 1937, and 441,679 at the end of October, 1936.

SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES.

Unemployment increased in Denmark during October, in Norway during August and in Sweden during September.

Denmark.§—According to returns received by the Danish Statistical Department from approved unemployment funds with a total membership of approximately 438,000, 19·1* per cent. of this membership were unemployed at the end of October, 1937, as compared with 16·5† per cent. at the end of September, 1937, and 16·3 per cent. at the end of October, 1936.

Norway.||—Returns furnished by ten trade unions with a total membership of 84,741 show that 15·6 per cent. of this membership were unemployed at the end of August, 1937, as compared with 15·2 per cent. at the end of July, 1937, and 13·2 per cent. at the end of August, 1936.

Sweden.¶—Of a total of approximately 566,000 members covered by the returns of the reporting trade unions, 6·6* per cent. were unemployed at the end of September, 1937, as compared with 6·2 per cent. at the end of the previous month, and 8·7 per cent. at the end of September, 1936.

JAPAN.**

A further reduction in unemployment occurred between 1st May, 1937, and 1st June, the latest date for which figures are available. According to official estimates, 289,450* workpeople (3·8 per cent. of the total number of wage earners covered by the returns) were unemployed at 1st June, 1937, as compared with 294,561 (3·9 per cent.) at the beginning of May, 1937, and 344,927 (4·4 per cent.) at the beginning of June, 1936.

UNITED STATES.††

At the end of September, 1937, 4,636,744 applicants were registered at the public Employment Exchanges comprised in, or affiliated to, the United States Employment Service, a decline of 4·5 per cent. as compared with the previous month, and of 32·2 per cent. as compared with September, 1936. Included among the registered applicants are a large number of persons provided with employment on public relief work schemes.

IRISH FREE STATE.‡‡

The number of persons on the live registers of the Employment Exchanges fell from 68,928 at 27th September to 68,809 at 25th October, 1937. At both these dates the figures were affected by the operation of two Orders§§ issued under the Unemployment Assistance Act, 1933, the effect of which was to restrict the eligibility for unemployment assistance of certain classes of persons living in rural areas. At 26th October, 1936, when similar Orders were in force, the total number of persons on the live registers was 71,743.

AUSTRALIA.||||

Unemployment continued to decline during the third quarter of 1937. The percentage of members of reporting trade unions who were out of work for 3 days or more during a specified week in that quarter was 9·3, as compared with 9·7 in the preceding quarter, and 12·0 in the third quarter of 1936.

CANADA.¶¶

The employment situation showed a further improvement at the beginning of October. The total number of workpeople employed at 1st October, 1937, by 10,398 firms from which returns were received by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics was 1,197,647, as compared with 1,174,296 at the beginning of September. If the average number of workpeople employed by the reporting firms in the year 1926 be represented by 100, the index of employment for 1st October, 1937, was 125·7, as compared with 123·2 at 1st September, 1937, and 110·1 at 1st October, 1936.

NEW ZEALAND.***

At 31st July, 1937, the number of unemployed males remaining on the registers of the Government Employment Bureaux was 30,443. In addition, there were 8,236 persons in full-time employment subsidised by the Employment Promotion Fund. The corresponding figures at 3rd July, 1937, were 30,821 and 6,725, and at 1st August, 1936, 45,045 and 8,958, respectively.

* Provisional figure. † Revised figure.
‡ Prager Tagblatt, 5th November, 1937. Prague.
§ Statistiske Efterretninger, 5th November, 1937. Copenhagen.
|| Information supplied by the Central Bureau of Statistics, Oslo.
¶ Information supplied by the Ministry of Social Affairs, Stockholm.
** International Labour Review, October, 1937. International Labour Office. Geneva.
†† Information supplied by the Department of Labour, Washington.
‡‡ Information supplied by the Department of Industry and Commerce, Dublin.
§§ These Orders came into force on 3rd March, and 2nd June, 1937, respectively, and expired simultaneously on 26th October, 1937.
|||| Information supplied by the Prime Minister's Department, Canberra.
¶¶ The October Employment Situation, 1937. Ottawa.
*** Monthly Abstract of Statistics, August, 1937. Wellington.

CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN OCTOBER.

Rates of Wages.

In the industries covered by the Department's statistics* the changes in rates of wages reported to have come into operation in October in Great Britain and Northern Ireland resulted in an aggregate increase of about £64,000 in the weekly full-time wages of 622,000 workpeople. No decreases were reported during the month.

The particulars are analysed by industry groups below:—

Industry Group.	Approximate Number of Workpeople affected by Increases.	Estimated Amount of Increase in Weekly Wages.
Mining and Quarrying ...	80,300	£ 3,200
Metal ...	68,000	17,000
Textile and Clothing ...	207,000	16,500
Transport ...	145,500	13,000
Other ...	121,200	14,300
TOTAL ...	622,000	64,000

In the mining and quarrying group the principal increases affected coal miners in Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire, Warwickshire, and the Forest of Dean; iron ore miners in Cleveland, Cumberland and Northamptonshire; limestone quarrymen in Northamptonshire, Durham and Cumberland; and slate quarrymen employed by certain firms in North Wales.

In the metal industries the principal group of workpeople whose wages were increased consisted of iron puddlers and millmen in the Midlands, who received an advance of 10 per cent. in the percentage addition to basis rates, representing an increase on current rates of about 7 per cent. Other workpeople who received increases included blastfurnacemen in Cumberland, Lancashire, Cleveland, Durham, Staffordshire, Northamptonshire, and the West of Scotland, for whom the increases ranged from approximately 8 to 14 per cent. on current rates; workpeople employed in steel sheet rolling mills; employees of certain firms engaged in railway wagon repairing; iron and steel wire drawers; and certain classes of time workers in the ship-repairing industry on the Bristol Channel.

In the textile and clothing group the principal increases affected workpeople engaged in the bleaching, dyeing, printing and finishing industries, in which wages fluctuate with changes in the cost of living, who received increases amounting to nearly 2 per cent. on the average on current rates in Yorkshire, and to 11d. or 1s. per week for men and 7d. a week for women in Lancashire and Scotland; workpeople engaged in the dressmaking and women's light clothing trade in England and Wales, and in the linen and cotton handkerchief and household goods and linen piece goods trade in Great Britain, for whom there were increases in the minimum rates fixed under the Trade Boards Acts, varying generally from ½d. to 1d. per hour; and felt hat makers at Stockport, Denton and other towns.

The principal increases in the transport group affected certain railway employees, who received an increase of 1s. per week under the operation of a cost-of-living sliding scale; workpeople (other than motor drivers and statutory attendants) engaged in the furniture removal and warehousing industry in England and Wales; and coal tippers and teamers at the principal coal exporting centres.

In the other industry groups the principal increases affected gas workers in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, who received

advances of ½d. per hour for dayworkers and 4d. per shift for shift workers; toymakers; and workpeople engaged in seed crushing and in compound and provender manufacture. Other increases affected beet sugar workers in various districts; waterworks employees in the South Midlands, the Home Counties, and South Wales and Monmouthshire; and employees in the non-trading departments of certain local authorities in Yorkshire, Monmouthshire and Glamorganshire.

Of the estimated total increase of £64,000 per week, about £34,100 took effect under arrangements made by Trade Boards or other joint standing bodies; £8,400 was due to the operation of sliding scales based on the cost of living; £14,700 took effect under sliding scales based on selling prices or on the proceeds of the industry (coal mining); and the remaining £6,800 was due to direct negotiation between employers and workpeople.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES REPORTED IN JANUARY-OCTOBER, 1937.

Industry Group.	Approximate Number of Workpeople† affected by net		Estimated Net Amount of Change in Weekly Wages.	
	Increases.	Decreases.	Increases.	Decreases.
Coal Mining ...	559,100	—	£ 92,450	—
Other Mining and Quarrying	41,100	—	8,000	—
Brick, Pottery, Glass, Chemical, etc. ...	166,400	—	15,050	—
Iron and Steel ...	160,000	—	54,050	—
Engineering‡ ...	622,900	—	62,250	—
Shipbuilding ...	100,950	—	22,200	—
Other Metal ...	243,500	—	35,400	—
Textile ...	368,600	—	50,050	—
Clothing ...	551,350	—	68,750	—
Food, Drink and Tobacco ...	124,150	—	16,050	—
Woodworking, Furniture, etc.	64,150	—	11,100	—
Paper, Printing, etc. ...	14,250	—	1,750	—
Building, Public Works Contracting, etc. ...	705,700	—	54,400	—
Gas, Water and Electricity Supply ...	94,000	—	9,400	—
Transport‡ ...	663,800	100	75,950	10
Public Administration Services ...	50,550	—	5,700	—
Other ...	80,750	—	11,050	—
Total ...	4,611,250	100	593,600	10

In the corresponding ten months of 1936, there were net increases of £401,450 in the weekly full time wages of 3,333,900 workpeople, and net decreases of £150 in those of 1,600 workpeople.

Hours of Labour.

The changes during October in the number of hours constituting a full ordinary week's work affected about 229,000 workpeople, whose recognised hours were reduced by nearly 3 hours per week. The workpeople principally affected were employed in the printing industry.

The changes reported during the ten completed months of 1937 have affected about 371,000 workpeople, who have had an average reduction of about 2½ hours per week, and about 300 workpeople who have had an average increase of 2 hours per week.

PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES REPORTED DURING OCTOBER, 1937.

Industry.	District.	Date from which Change took effect.	Classes of Workpeople.	Particulars of Change.
Agriculture	Northamptonshire and Soke of Peterborough.	31 Oct.	Male workers 18 years and over ...	Increase in minimum rates of 1s. 6d. per week. Minimum rates after change: 10s. 6d. at under 14 years increasing each year to 34s. at 21 years and over.§
	Bedfordshire and Huntingdonshire.	31 Oct.	Male workers ...	Increases in minimum rates of 5d. to 1s. 6d. per week. Minimum rates after change: 9s. 9d. at under 14 years, increasing each year to 34s. at 21 years and over.§
	Oxfordshire ...	4 Oct.	Female workers 16 years and over ...	Increase in minimum rates of ½d. per hour. Minimum rates after change: 2½d. at under 14 years increasing each year to 6½d. at 18 years and over.§
	Oxfordshire ...	4 Oct.	Male workers ...	Increases in minimum rates of 6d. to 1s. 6d. per week. Minimum rates after change: 10s. 3d. at 14 years, increasing each year to 34s. at 21 years and over.§
Coal Mining	Pembrokeshire and Cardiganshire.	1 Oct.	Female workers 17 years and over	Increase in minimum rates of ½d. per hour. Minimum rates after change: 2½d. at 14 years, increasing each year to 7d. at 18 years and over.§
	Cumberland ...	11 Oct.	Male workers ...	Increases in minimum rates of 1s. or 2s. per week. Minimum rates after change: 15s. 6d. at 14 years increasing each year to 33s. at 21 years and over.§
		1st. making-up day after 16 Oct.	Boys employed on the surface at coal mines.	Revised scale of basis rates adopted, commencing at 1s. 10d. per shift at 14 to 14½ years and increasing to 3s. per shift at 17½ to 18 years, involving increases of various amounts.
			Day-wage workers employed in and about coal mines.	Subsistence allowances where payable to be merged into the basis rates.

* The particulars of numbers affected and amount of change in the weekly wages exclude changes affecting Government employees, agricultural labourers, shop assistants and clerks, for which classes the information available is not sufficient to form a basis for statistics. Where information is available, however, details of changes in the current rates of wages of these classes are shown in the list of principal changes recorded. The estimates of the effects of the changes on weekly wages are based on normal conditions of employment and do not take into account the effect of short-time working, etc.

† In addition to the numbers quoted, wages stand at the same level as at the beginning of the year in the case of 234,000 workpeople whose wages have been increased and reduced by equal amounts during the year.

‡ Changes affecting workpeople employed in railway workshops are included in this Table under "Engineering."

§ These increases took effect under Orders issued under the Agricultural Wages (Regulation) Act, 1924.

PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES REPORTED DURING OCTOBER, 1937—continued.

Industry.	District.	Date from which Change took effect.	Classes of Workpeople.	Particulars of Change.
Coal Mining— <i>contd.</i>	Leicestershire ...	1 Oct.	Workpeople employed in and about coal mines.	Increase of 0.37 (43.02 to 43.39) in the percentage addition to basis rates.*
	Nottinghamshire ...			Increase of 0.44 (55.39 to 55.83) in the percentage addition to basis rates.*
	Warwickshire ...			Increase of 1 (66 to 67) in the percentage addition to basis rates at the majority of the collieries.*†
	Forest of Dean ...	3 Oct.	Workpeople employed in and about coal mines, other than master hauliers, underground linesmen and engineers.	Increase of 3.375 in the percentage addition to basis rates of 1919 (equivalent to 2.5 on standard rates of 1921), making the percentage 75.5 above basis rates of 1919 (equivalent to 30 above standard rates of 1921).*
Other Mining and Quarrying.	Cleveland ...	25 Oct.	Ironstone miners ...	Increase of 10 (81.80 to 91.80) in the percentage addition to standard rates. Rate after change for labourers: 3s. 10d. to 4s. 1d. per shift plus 91.80 per cent.‡
	Cumberland...	1st bargain day in Oct.	Workpeople employed in and about iron ore mines.	Increases § of 91. per shift for those 18 years and over and of 4½d. per shift for those under 18 years. Rates after change include: shiftmen (1st class or leading), 10s. 7d. per shift; underground miners' bargain price, 10s. 4d.; underground leading labourers, 9s. 8d.
	Northamptonshire (excluding Corby), Banbury and district.	Pay preceding 1st pay day in Nov. 25 Oct.	Ironstone miners and quarrymen	Increase § of 12.75 (33.5 to 46.25) in the percentage addition to standard rates.
	Northamptonshire (excluding Corby), South and West Durham.		Ironstone miners and quarrymen	
			Limestone quarrymen ...	
	West Cumberland ...	11 Oct.	Limestone quarrymen ...	Increase of 10 (81.80 to 91.80) in the percentage addition to standard rates. Rate after change for labourers: 3s. 10d. to 4s. 1d. per shift plus 91.80 per cent.
	North Wales (certain firms in the Festiniog and Nantlle districts).	Oct.	Slate quarryworkers ...	Increases § of 9d. per shift for those 18 years and over and of 4½d. per shift for those under 18 years.
	West Cumberland and North Lancashire.	2nd full pay in Oct.	Workpeople (excluding those engaged on maintenance work) employed at blastfurnaces.	Increase§ of 11.25 (39 to 50.25) in the percentage addition to standard rates.
	Cleveland and Durham.	3 Oct.	Workpeople (excluding those engaged on maintenance work) employed at blastfurnaces.	Increase of 10 (25 to 35) in the percentage addition to standard rates.
	Tees-side ...	3 Oct.	Cokemen and by-product workers	Increase§ of 14.75 (42.25 to 57) in the percentage addition to standard rates.
Pig Iron and Iron and Steel Manufacture.	North Staffordshire	1st making-up day in Oct.	Workpeople (excluding those engaged on maintenance work) employed at blastfurnaces.	Increase§ of 12 (15 to 27) in the percentage addition to standard rates.
	South Staffordshire	1st full pay period after 11 Oct.	Workpeople (including those engaged on maintenance work) employed at blastfurnaces.	Increase§ of 12.75 (33.5 to 46.25) in the percentage addition to standard rates.
	Northamptonshire (excluding Corby).	Pay preceding 1st pay day in Nov. 31 Oct.¶	Workpeople (including those engaged on maintenance work) employed at blastfurnaces.	Increase§ of 12.75 (33.5 to 46.25) in the percentage addition to standard rates.
	West of Scotland ...	31 Oct.¶	Workpeople (excluding those engaged on maintenance work) employed at blastfurnaces.	Increase§ of 17 (22 to 39) in the percentage addition to standard rates.
	Midlands and part of South Yorkshire and South Lancashire.	4 Oct.	Workpeople employed at iron puddling furnaces and iron and steel rolling mills and forges.	Increase¶ of 10 (47.5 to 57.5) in the percentage addition to basis rates.
	Barrow-in-Furness...	4 Oct.	Wire and hoop millmen ...	Increases§ of 17.5 (50 to 67.5) in the percentage addition to basis rates where these are over 75s. per week, of 15 (52.5 to 67.5) where basis rates are between 65s. 1d. and 75s., and of 12.5 (55 to 67.5) where basis rates are 65s. or less.
	Various districts in Great Britain.**	4 Oct.	Workpeople employed in steel sheet rolling mills:— Adult workers (excluding general labourers).	
			Boys and youths ...	
	Sheffield, Barnsley and Rotherham.	Commencement of 1st pay week in Sept.	Patternmakers ...	Increase§ of 17.5 in the percentage addition to basis rates, making the percentages 75 for prylers, markers and scrap lads in the mill, and 72.5 for boys and youths in other departments. Adoption of minimum rate of 4s. per week above the district rate for skilled fitters, resulting in an increase of generally 2s. per week. Rate after change: 53s. per week plus a bonus of 18s. 6d. for timeworkers.
	Chesterfield ...	20 Oct.	Patternmakers ...	Adoption of minimum rate of 5s. per week above the district rate for skilled fitters, resulting in an increase generally of 1s. per week. Rate after change: 51s. per week plus a bonus of 18s. 6d. for timeworkers.
Engineering	Luton ...	Commencement of pay period in week commencing 25 Oct.	Fitters, turners and labourers ...	Adoption of minimum rates of 46s. per week for fitters and turners and 30s. for labourers, resulting in increases of 1s. per week for fitters and turners and of approximately 2s. per week for labourers. Rates after change: fitters and turners, 46s. per week; labourers, 30s.; plus in each case a bonus of 18s. 6d. for timeworkers.
	Bristol and district	30 Sept.	Engineers employed in ship-repairing.	Increase of 3s. per week (73s. 6d. to 76s. 6d.).
Ship-repairing	South Wales Ports	26 Aug. 23 Sept. 21 Oct.	Timeworkers (except engineers, shipwrights and boilermakers) employed in ship-repairing.	Increase†† of 1s. 6d. per week. Increase†† of 2s. per week. Increase†† of 1s. per week. Rates after change include: joiners, plumbers, decorative painters, electricians, woodcutting machinists, 78s. per week; smiths' hammermen, 63s.; fitters' helpers and general labourers, 62s.
	England and Wales††	7 Oct.	Shipwrights employed in ship-repairing.	Increase of 3s. per week (73s. 6d. to 76s. 6d.).
Galvanising	England and Wales††	4 Oct.	Workpeople employed in galvanising processes (excluding process of annealing):— Adult workers (except general labourers).	Increase§ of 17.5 (50 to 67.5) in the percentage addition to basis rates where these are over 75s. per week, of 15 (52.5 to 67.5) where basis rates are between 65s. 1d. and 75s., and of 12.5 (55 to 67.5) where basis rates are 65s. or less.
			Boys and youths ...	Increase§ of 17.5 in the percentage addition to basis rates, making the percentages 75 for prylers, markers and scrap lads in the mill, and 72.5 for boys and youths in other departments.

* Apart from the percentage additions to basis rates, certain flat-rate additions per day or per shift, granted in January, 1936, are paid to all workers, as well as "subsistence allowances" to adult day-wage workers for whom the basis rates plus the percentage additions do not yield certain specified amounts.

† At four collieries a lower percentage is payable: the percentage addition is 54 at two collieries, 57 at one colliery and 62 at another.

‡ Flat-rate additions are also paid of 4d. per shift to workers 18 years and over and of 2d. per shift to other workers.

§ Under selling-price sliding-scale arrangements.

¶ This increase took effect from the pay starting nearest 1st November—in most cases this was 31st October.

‡ The increase warranted by the sliding-scale ascertainment was 12.5 per cent., but owing to the wages previously paid being 2.5 per cent. in excess of that warranted by the sliding-scale, the present increase was one of 10 per cent.

** This increase affected mainly the employees of firms who are members of the Sheet Trade Board, the principal districts affected being Staffordshire, Cheshire, Tees-side, South Wales and Monmouthshire and the Glasgow district. In the case of general labourers the minimum total wage remained unaltered at 50s. per normal week.

†† These increases took effect under the terms of an agreement between The Bristol Channel Ship Repairers' Association and The Bristol Channel Joint Timeworking Trades Group. The increased rate is stated to be inclusive of the equivalent of holidays with pay.

‡† This increase affected mainly the employees of firms who are members of the Galvanising Conciliation Board. In the case of general labourers the minimum total wage remained unaltered at 50s. per normal week.

PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES REPORTED DURING OCTOBER, 1937—*continued.*

Industry	District.	Date from which Change took effect.	Classes of Workpeople.	Particulars of Change.
Railway Wagon Repairing.	Great Britain* (certain firms).	4 Oct.	Workpeople employed in railway wagon repairing.	Increases for timeworkers of 2s. 6d. per week for those over 21 years, 1s. 6d. for those 18 to 21 years and 1s. for those under 18 years, and of 2½ per cent. on piecework prices for pieceworkers.
Wire Manufacture	Great Britain ...	1st full week in Oct.	Skilled iron and steel wire drawers	Percentage bonus increased, for datal workers, by 3·75 (31·25 to 35) for those earning over 1s. 2d. and up to and including 1s. 6d. per hour and by 8·75 (31·25 to 40) for those earning from 1s. up to and including 1s. 2d. per hour, and for pieceworkers by 3·75 (31·25 to 35) for those earning over £3 and up to and including £4 per week of 47 hours, and by 8·75 (31·25 to 40) for those earning up to and including a nett £3 per week of 47 hours.†
Shuttle Manufacture.	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	1st pay day in Oct.	Shuttlemakers ...	Increase† of 3 (32 to 35) in the percentage addition to basis rates. Minimum daywork rate after change for journeymen: 1s. per hour plus 35 per cent. (1s. 4·20d. per hour).
	Lancashire ...	1st pay day in Oct.	Apprentices to shuttlemakers ...	Increase† of 3 in the percentage addition to basis rates, making the percentages 35 above basis piece rates and 17·5 above basis time rates.
Tube Manufacture	Wednesbury, Walsall, Willenhall, Old Hill, etc.	7 Oct.	Fitting and socket makers employed in the welded tube trade.	Percentage addition to piecework price lists increased by 10.
Typefoundry	London ...	22 Oct.	Workpeople employed in type foundries.	Increases† of 1s. per week for male workers and of 6d. per week for female workers. Rates after change: mould makers, 84s. per week; engineers and justifiers, 76s.; rubbers, 59s.; other male workers, 64s.; female workers, 32s.
Cotton Waste Spinning.	Lancashire and Cheshire.	Pay day in week ending 18 Sept.	Card and blowing room operatives:— Lower-paid adult male operatives.	Increases of 3s. for those with wages of 30s. per week or less, of 2s. for those with wages of 30s. 1d. to 35s., and of 1s. for those with wages of 35s. 1d. to 40s.
			All other operatives (except adult male workers).	Increases of 2s. for those with wages of 30s. per week or less, of 1s. 6d. for those with wages of 30s. 1d. to 35s., and of 1s. for those with wages of 35s. 1d. to 40s.
Textile Bleaching, Dyeing, Finishing, etc.	Yorkshire (majority of firms) and certain firms in Lancashire.‡	1st pay day in Nov.‖	Workpeople employed in the dyeing and finishing trades.	Cost-of-living wage increased† from 55 to 58 per cent. on basic rates for timeworkers, from 44 to 46½ per cent. for pieceworkers (except pressers) and from 33 to 34½ per cent. for hand pressers. Minimum weekly rates after change for timeworkers¶: adult male process workers, 32s. plus 58 per cent.; women 18 years and over, 20s. plus 58 per cent.
	Lancashire, Cheshire and Derbyshire (majority of firms) and certain firms in Yorkshire; also Scotland.**	1st pay day in Nov.‖	Workpeople employed in the bleaching, dyeing, calico printing and finishing trades (except waste bleachers, machine calico printers, engravers, mechanics, firemen, etc.)	Cost-of-living wage increased† from 17s. 7d. to 18s. 7d. per week for male timeworkers 21 years and over; from 17s. 1d. to 18s. for male pieceworkers 21 years and over; from 10s. 5d. to 11s. per week for women 18 years and over in Lancashire, etc., and 21 years and over in Scotland; and by proportional amounts for juveniles. Minimum rates after change for timeworkers¶: Lancashire, etc.—men 21 years and over 30s. plus 18s. 7d.; women 18 years and over, 20s. plus 11s.; Scotland—men 21 years and over, 27s. plus 18s. 7d.; women 21 years and over, 17s. plus 11s.
	Lancashire, Cheshire and Derbyshire (majority of firms) and certain firms in Yorkshire.	1st pay day in Nov.‖	Firemen, engine tenters, oilers and greasers and assistant firemen employed in bleaching, dyeing, etc., works.	Increase† of 1s. 1d. per week. Minimum rate after change for firemen, 55s. 4d.
	Middleton ...	1st pay day in Nov.‖	Workpeople employed in the dyeing and finishing trades (except reelers).	Cost-of-living wage increased† from 55 to 58 per cent. for male dyers; from 17s. 7d. to 18s. 7d. per week for male polishers and from 10s. 5d. to 11s. for female polishers, and by various amounts for juveniles. Minimum weekly rates after change for timeworkers¶: men 21 years and over—dyers, 32s. plus 58 per cent.; polishers, 30s. plus 18s. 7d.; women polishers, 23s. 6d. plus 11s.
	Hebden Bridge ...	1st pay day in Nov.‖	Workpeople employed in the fustian cutting, dyeing and finishing trades:— Timeworkers ... Pieceworkers ...	Cost-of-living wage increased† from 17s. 7d. to 18s. 7d. per week for men 21 years and over; from 10s. 5d. to 11s. for women 18 years and over, and by various amounts for juveniles. Minimum rates after change¶: men 21 years and over, 31s. plus 18s. 7d.; women 18 years and over, 28s. 6d. plus 11s.
Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece-Goods Manufacture.	Lancashire, Cheshire, Derbyshire and Scotland.	1st pay day in Nov.‖	Engravers, etc., employed in calico print works.	Cost-of-living wage increased† from 49½ to 52 per cent. for netherwood cutters; from 45 to 48 per cent. for hand cutters; from 38½ to 41 per cent. for menders, and from 43 to 45 per cent. for other pieceworkers.
			Engravers employed in engraving works.	Cost-of-living wage increased† from 24s. 6d. to 25s. 5d. per week for engravers, and from 17s. 7d. to 18s. 7d. for turners, polishers and varnishers.
Elastic Web Manufacture.	Leicester ...	22 Oct.	Elastic web weavers and braid hands (male workers).	Cost-of-living wage increased† from 24s. 6d. to 25s. 5d. per week for male workers 21 years and over; from 14s. 10d. to 15s. 3d. for women, and by proportional amounts for youths.
	Great Britain ...	18 Oct.	Male workers ...	Increases in the minimum time rates of ½d. or ¼d. per hour. Minimum rates after change: 3½d. at under 15 years, increasing to 1s. at 21 and over.††
			Female workers ...	Increases in the minimum time rates of ½d. per hour (except for those under 15 years for whom there was no change), and in the piecework basis time rate of ¼d. per hour (7d. to 7½d.). Minimum time rates after change: 2½d. at under 15 years increasing to 6½d. at 18 and over.††
Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing Manufacture.	England and Wales	4 Oct.	Female workers ...	Bonus on earnings increased† from 12s. to 12s. 6d. in the £.
			Male workers ...	Increases in the minimum time rates of 1d. per hour for those 22 years and over and of ½d. to 2d. per hour for those under 22 years (except for those 15 and 17 years of age, for whom there was no change); and increase of 1d. per hour in the piecework basis time rate.††
				Increases in the minimum rates of ½d. to 1½d. per hour for workers other than learners, and increases ranging from ½d. to 1½d. per hour for learners (except learners employed during first and second 6 months in rural districts and small towns, for whom there was no change); and general minimum rate of 8d. per hour adopted for conveyor belt machinists in the wholesale manufacturing branch.††

* These increases are the result of an arrangement between the Wagon Repairs Association and the Amalgamated Society of Vehicle Builders, Carpenters and Mechanics. The increases did not apply to the employees of firms whose conditions of employment are regulated by the agreements to which the Engineering and Allied Employers' National Federation is a party.

† In the case of pieceworkers earning over £4 per week of 47 hours the percentage bonus remained unaltered at 31·25.

‡ Under cost-of-living sliding-scale arrangements.

§ This increase applied to workers employed by firms who are members of the Yorkshire Master Dyers' Committee, The Bradford Dyers' Association, Ltd., and the Employers' Federation of Cotton Yarn Bleachers, Dyers and Sizers (certain firms). Except in a few cases in the Bradford area, the change did not apply in the dyeing and finishing departments of woollen and worsted manufacturers who do their own dyeing and finishing.

‖ In respect of the preceding pay period.

¶ Special temporary payments, ranging up to 3s. a week for men, and up to 1s. for women, are made, in addition, to certain timeworkers engaged in productive process work for which a system of collective piecework has not yet been introduced.

** This increase applied to workers employed by firms who are members of the Federation of Calico Printers, the Employers' Federation of Dyers and Finishers, the Employers' Federation of Bleachers, and the Employers' Federation of Cotton Yarn Bleachers, Dyers and Sizers (certain firms), and the Scottish Federation of Dyers and Bleachers (Piece Goods).

†† These increases took effect under Orders issued under the Trade Boards Acts. Full details of the minimum rates are contained in the Minister of Labour's Confirming Order, obtainable from H.M. Stationery Office.

PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES REPORTED DURING OCTOBER, 1937—continued.

Industry.	District.	Date from which Change took effect.	Classes of Workpeople.	Particulars of Change.
Felt Hat Making	Denton, Stockport, Hyde, Bury, Falls-worth and Romiley districts; also Carlisle.	1 Oct.	Timeworkers Pieceworkers	Bonus increased * from 40 to 45 per cent. Minimum rates after change: 10½d. per hour plus 45 per cent.† Bonus increased * from 45 to 50 per cent.
Cocoa and Chocolate Confectionery Manufacture.	Great Britain‡ ...	29 Aug.	Male workers Female workers	Increases of 7d. to 3s. per week for timeworkers and proportional increases for pieceworkers. Minimum rates after change for timeworkers: 11s. 9d. at under 15 years increasing to 56s. at 21 and over; shiftworkers, 21 years and over, 62s.‡ Increases of 6d. or 1s. 6d. per week for timeworkers and proportional increases for pieceworkers. Minimum rates after change for timeworkers other than learners entering the trade for the first time: 11s. 6d. at under 15 years increasing to 30s. 6d. at 18 and over.‡
Sugar Confectionery and Fruit Preserving.	Great Britain‡ ...	29 Aug.	Male workers Female workers	Increases of 6d. to 3s. per week for timeworkers and proportional increases for pieceworkers. Minimum rates after change for timeworkers: 11s. 9d. at under 15 years increasing to 54s. 6d. at 21 and over.‡ Increases of 1s. or 1s. 6d. per week for timeworkers and proportional increases for pieceworkers. Minimum rates after change for timeworkers other than learners entering the trade for the first time: 11s. at under 15 years increasing to 29s. 6d. at 18 and over.‡
Beet Sugar Manufacture.	Various Districts in Great Britain.§	1-15 Oct.	Workpeople employed in the manufacture of beet sugar.	Adoption of scale of basic hourly rates resulting in increases of various amounts. Rates after change: process workers—Colwick, Ipswich, Poppleton, 1s. 1½d., Bardney, Bury St. Edmunds, Cantley, Cupar, Felstead, Kidderminster, Peterborough, Selby, 1s. 1d., Allscott, Brigg, Kelham, King's Lynn, Spalding, 1s. 0½d., Ely and Wislington, 1s.; day workers and casual workers, 1d. per hour below the basic rate for process workers; engineers—1½d. per hour above the recognised local engineering minimum hourly rate during the campaign period, and the recognised local engineering minimum weekly rate during the non-campaign period.§
Seed Crushing, Compound and Provender Manufacture.	Various districts in Great Britain.||	1st full pay week in Oct.	Male workers, except those whose wages are regulated by movements in other industries.	Increases in minimum weekly rates for general labourers of 1s. to 5s. with proportional increases for other classes of male workers and for youths. Minimum weekly rates after change for labourers: seed crushing—49s. to 57s.¶; provender manufacture—51s. to 57s.** according to district.
Crate Making	North Staffordshire...	20 Oct.	Crate makers	Increases of 1s. in the £ on selling prices in machine shops (6s. 3d. to 7s. 3d.), of 1s. 6d. in the £ for "all through" shops, and of 2d. per hour in the rate for oddwork (1s. to 1s. 2d.).††
Vehicle Building.	Scotland‡‡	1 Oct.	Coachfitters and vicemen (qualified to do fitting).	Increase of 1d. per hour.
Cabinet Case Making.	Sheffield	1 Oct.	Male adult workers Female adult workers Juvenile workers	Increases of 1d. per hour in the minimum rates for timeworkers, and of 6 per cent. for pieceworkers. Minimum rates after change include: skilled workers, 1s. 6d.; labourers, 1s. Increases of 2s. 6d. per week for timeworkers, and of 5 per cent. for pieceworkers. Minimum rate after change for timeworkers 20 years and over, 29s. 6d. Adoption of scale of minimum rates involving increases of various amounts.
Process Engraving.	Great Britain and Northern Ireland.§§	1 Oct.	Apprentices employed in process engraving (trade houses).	Increase of 2s. 6d. per week. Minimum rates after change 17s. 6d. and 15s. at 16 years of age, increasing to 42s. 6d. and 40s. at 20 years, for London and provinces respectively.§§
Building.	Wick and Thurso ...	1 Oct.	Joiners	Increase of ½d. per hour (1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4d.).
Public Works Contracting.	London (Metropolitan Police Area).	1st full pay week in Oct.	Steel benders and fixers on reinforced work, and men engaged in existing sewers employed by public works contractors.	Increases of 1d. per hour.¶¶ Rates after change: steel benders and fixers, 1s. 4½d., 1s. 4d., 1s. 3½d.; men engaged in existing sewers, 1s. 5d., 1s. 4½d., 1s. 4d. in Grade I, II and III areas respectively.
Gas Undertakings.	Great Britain Belfast Londonderry	From and including the pay day in the week ending 4 Sept.	Gasworkers 18 years of age and over whose wages are governed by the National Joint Industrial Council. Gasworkers employed by the Corporation. Gasworkers employed by the Corporation.	Increase of ½d. per hour for dayworkers and 4d. per shift for shiftworkers with a proportional increase for pieceworkers.
Waterworks Undertakings.	Certain undertakings in the South Midlands Area.*** Certain undertakings in the Home Counties Area.*** Certain undertakings in South Wales and Monmouthshire.***	1st complete pay week in Oct. 1st pay day following 1 Oct. 1 Oct.	Adult male manual workers, except those whose wages are regulated by movements in other industries. Manual workers, except those whose wages are regulated by movements in other industries.	Increases* of 9d. per week for Grade D Areas, of 8d. per week for Grades C and B Areas, and of 7d. per week for Grade A Areas. Minimum rates after change for labourers: Grade D Areas, 52s. 6d.; Grade C, 50s. 9d.; Grade B, 49s.; Grade A, 42s. 10d. Areas regraded and revised schedule of rates of wages adopted, resulting in increases of various amounts. Weekly rates after change for labourers: Grade A Area, 46s.; B Area, 50s.; C Area, 52s. 6d. Increase of ½d. per hour. Rates after change for labourers: Class 1 Area, 1s. 2½d.; Class 2, 1s. 1½d.; Class 3, 1s. 0½d.
Electricity Supply	Certain undertakings in Devon and Cornwall.†††	20 Sept.		Undertakings reclassified and revised rates of wages adopted for certain classes of workpeople, resulting in increases of various amounts. Hourly rates after change in Zone A include: electrical fitter, 18·48d.; jointer, 16·95d.; overhead power linesman 16·34d.

* Under cost-of-living sliding-scale arrangements.

† This rate applies principally to men doing odd work for which no piece rate is provided. It does not apply to labourers, packers, etc., who are in receipt of the minimum rate fixed under the Trade Boards Acts.

‡ These changes took effect under agreements arrived at by the Interim Industrial Reconstruction Committee of the Cocoa, Chocolate, Sugar Confectionery and Jam Industries. For the changes in the minimum rates for these industries fixed under the Trade Boards Acts, see page 407 of the October, 1937, issue of this GAZETTE.

§ This change took effect under agreements between the British Sugar Corporation, Ltd., the Transport and General Workers Union, The National Union of Agricultural Workers, the National Union of General and Municipal Workers, and the Amalgamated Engineering Union. It is also provided that time worked in excess of 48 hours per week should be paid for at the rate of time and a half.

¶ This change took effect under an arrangement made by the Joint Industrial Council for the Seed Crushing, Compound and Provender Manufacturing Industries.

¶¶ These rates cover seed crushing mills and compound cake factories which were governed by the original Seed Crushing and Compound Cake Manufacturing Joint Industrial Council.

*** These rates cover compound cake and provender factories which were not regarded as governed by the original Seed Crushing and Compound Cake Manufacturing Joint Industrial Council, and all London compound and provender factories (57s).

†† Wages are regulated by selling prices, the workman obtaining a fixed proportion of the value of the crates made.

‡‡ This increase took effect under an agreement between the Scottish National Vehicle Builders' Association, the National Union of Vehicle Builders and the Amalgamated Society of Woodcutting Machinists.

§§ This change is the result of agreements between the Federation of Master Process Engravers and the Society of Lithographic Artists, Designers, Engravers and Process Workers and the National Union of Printing, Bookbinding and Paper Workers (Printing Machine Branch). See also under "Changes in Hours of Labour."

||| A further increase of ½d. is to operate as from 1 January, 1938.

¶¶¶ These increases were the result of a decision of the Public Works Conciliation Board for the London Area.

*** The Undertakings affected are mainly those affiliated to the District Joint Industrial Council for the Waterworks Undertakings Industry for the Area.

††† The Undertakings affected are mainly those affiliated to the Devon and Cornwall (No. 12) District Council for the Electricity Supply Industry.

PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES REPORTED DURING OCTOBER, 1937—continued.

Industry.	District.	Date from which Change took effect.	Classes of Workpeople.	Particulars of Change.
Railway Service	Great Britain ...	1 Oct.	Certain workers in Conciliation Grades and most workers employed under conciliation conditions at docks and on dredgers, tugboats and passenger steamers. Railway police force (constables, sergeants, detectives and detective sergeants). Female wages staff (except part-time employees). Female crossing keepers (wives of companies' servants). Female part-time employees ...	Increase* of 1s. per week or such less amount as will bring certain grades up to the sliding-scale bonus applicable immediately prior to 1st April, 1931. Increase* of 1s. per week. Increases* of 1s. per week for adults and of 6d. per week for juniors. Increase* of 6d. per week. Increases* of 6d. per week for those on basis rates up to 9s. 11d. per week, and of 9d. per week for those on basis rates of 10s. per week and over. Increase* of that proportion of the bonus deducted in respect of the decrease in the cost of living figure from 55 to 50.
Dock, Wharf and Riverside labour.	Various ports in Great Britain.†	1 Oct.	Coal tippers, teamers, weighers, hoistmen and boxmen.	Increase* of 5 per cent., making wages 85 per cent. above pre-war tariffs and payments for incidentals, subject to the minimum wage previously operated.
	Belfast, Londonderry and Coleraine.	1 Oct.	Dock workers and checkers (including casual men) engaged in cross channel trade.	Increase of 1½d. per hour. Rates after change: permanent men, 1s. 8d.; casual men, 1s. 9d.
	Various towns in Angus.	1st pay day after 4 Oct.	Horse carters ...	Increase of 2s. per week. Weekly rates after change: Dundee—one-horse carters, 49s.; two-horse carters, 51s.; Forfar, Arbroath, Brechin and Montrose—one-horse carters, 48s., two-horse carters, 50s.
Road Transport	England and Wales...	1st pay day in Oct.	Warehousemen, packers, stablemen, etc., employed in the furniture removal and warehousing industry.	Minimum rates of pay adopted‡ resulting in increases of 2s. 6d. to 4s. 6d. per week for stablemen and van washers, 2s. 6d. to 3s. for foremen, and of 2s. 6d. for others. Weekly rates after change include: London (within a radius of 20 miles from Charing Cross)—warehousemen, 65s.; porters, 55s.; carmen, one-horse, 56s.; two-horse, 60s.; three-horse, 63s.; stablemen and van washers, 58s. Industrial Areas—warehousemen, 60s.; porters, 51s.; carmen, one-horse, 51s.; two-horse, 55s.; stablemen and van washers, 51s. Rest of England and Wales—warehousemen, 57s.; porters, 48s.; carmen, one-horse, 48s.; two-horse, 52s.; stablemen and van washers, 48s.
Local Authorities (Non-Trading Services).	Certain local authorities in Monmouthshire.§	11 Oct.	Manual workers, except those whose wages are regulated by movements in other industries.	Increase of 1d. per hour. Rate after change for labourers 1s. 3d.
	Certain local authorities in Glamorgan-shire.§	1 Oct.		Increase of ½d. per hour. Rate after change for labourers, 1s. 2½d.
	North Riding of Yorkshire.	1 Oct.	Road labourers employed by the County Council.	Increase of 1d. per hour. Rates after change: 9d. to 1s.
	Hull ...	1 Oct.	Manual workers employed by the Corporation.	Increase of 1s. per week. Rates after change include: general yard and road labourers and road scavengers, 53s.; refuse collectors, 57s.; road paviors and masons, 61s. 9d.
Hat Leather Manufacture.	Stockport, Ashton-under-Lyne and Denton districts.	1st pay day in Oct.	Workpeople employed in hat leather production.	Increase of 1d. per hour for adult male workers, and adoption of scales of rates for women and juveniles. Hourly rates after change include: adult male workers—skilled, 1s. 3½d., semi-skilled, 1s. 1½d., unskilled, 1s. 1½d.; women 20 years and over, 8d.
Toy Manufacture.	Great Britain ...	11 Oct.	Male workers ... Female workers ...	Increase of 2s. per week. Minimum rates after change: wood-cutting machinists, 63s.; wood body makers, 59s.; body painters, 57s.; other workers, 14s. at under 15 years increasing to 52s. at 21 years and over.|| Increase of 2s. per week. Minimum rates after change: body painters, 31s.; other workers, 10s. 6d. at under 15 years increasing to 29s. at 21 years and over.||
Retail Distribution.	Bedfordshire, Buckinghamshire and Hertfordshire.	18 Oct.	Dairy workers employed by co-operative societies affiliated to the District Hours and Wages Board of the Co-operative Union, Ltd.	Adoption of scales of minimum rates resulting in increases of various amounts. Minimum weekly rates after change include: roundsmen 22 years and over, 55s.; roundswomen, 22 years and over, 44s.

PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN HOURS OF LABOUR REPORTED DURING OCTOBER, 1937.

Industry.	District.	Date from which Change took effect.	Classes of Workpeople.	Particulars of Change. (Decreases in italics.)
Printing.	Great Britain and Northern Ireland.	4 Oct.	Workpeople employed in the printing and allied trades¶:— Dayworkers ... Nightworkers ...	Weekly hours reduced from generally 48 to 45—where 45 hours or fewer are worked, no change. Weekly hours reduced by 2 hours where 45 hours or more are worked; by 1½ hours where 44 hours are worked; and to 42½ hours where fewer than 44 but more than 42½ hours are worked; where 42½ or fewer are worked, no change.
Process Engraving.	Great Britain and Northern Ireland.	1 Oct.	Workpeople employed in process engraving (trade houses).**	Weekly hours reduced from 46½ to 44 for day work, from 44 to 42½ for late shift, and adoption of 38½ hour week for night-shift.††

* Under cost-of-living sliding-scale arrangements.

† This increase applied to the principal coal exporting centres including those on the North-East Coast, the East Coast (except Goole), the East of Scotland and the Bristol Channel. At certain North-East Coast ports an extra 5 per cent. is paid in addition to the 85 per cent. quoted, and higher percentages are also paid at certain docks at Bristol Channel ports.

‡ This increase is the result of an agreement reached by the Joint Industrial Council for the Furniture Removal and Warehousing Industry, and applies to all workpeople other than motor drivers and those who may act as statutory attendants.

§ The Authorities affected are mainly those affiliated to the Joint Wages Board of Local Authorities for the County.

|| These increases took effect under Orders issued under the Trade Boards Acts.

¶ This reduction is the result of an agreement between the British Federation of Master Printers, the Newspaper Society, and the Printing and Kindred Trades Federation.

** This reduction is the result of agreements between the Federation of Master Process Engravers, the Society of Lithographic Artists, Designer Engravers and Process Workers, and the National Union of Printing, Bookbinding and Paper Workers (Printing Machine Branch).

†† See also under "Changes in Rates of Wages."

RATES OF WAGES IN THE CIVIL ENGINEERING INDUSTRY—SCOTLAND.

An agreement of the Civil Engineering Construction Conciliation Board provides that works of civil engineering construction shall be grouped into classes for the purpose of wage rates, according to the general economic conditions applicable to the district in which the work is situated.

In the June, 1936, issue of this GAZETTE (page 227) and in the August, 1936, issue (pages 304-5) particulars were published of the Board's classification of places in England and Wales. The Board has now agreed upon wages classifications for all areas in Scotland. This classification, which was to come into operation on 1st October, 1937, is as follows:—

ABERDEEN COUNTY:—Aberdeen 2A,* Ballater 3, Ellon 3, Fraserburgh 3, Huntly 3, Inverurie 3, Kintore 3, Old Meldrum 3, Peterhead 3, Rosehearty 3, Turfiff 3, Remainder of County 4.

ANGUS COUNTY:—Arbroath 2A, Brechin 3, Carnoustie 2, Coupar Angus 3, Dundee 1†, Forfar 3, Kirriemuir 3, Monifieth 2, Montrose 2A, Remainder of County 4.

ARGYLL COUNTY:—Ardershaig 3, Ballachulish 3, Campbeltown 2, Connel 3A, Dalmally 3A, Dunoon 2, Furnace 3, Inveraray 3, Kames 3, Kinlochleven 3, Lochgilphead 3, Lochgoilhead 3, Oban 2, Strachur 3, Tarbert 3, Taynuilt 3A, Tighnabruaich 3. Other parts of County excluding places mentioned: The main-land West of the Caledonian Canal 4A, The Island of Lismore 4A, Kintyre South of the road between Campbeltown and Macrihanish 3A, Remainder of County 4.

AYRSHIRE COUNTY:—Ardrossan 2, Ayr 1A, Ballantrae 3, Beith 2, Catrine 2A, Cumnock 2A, Dalmellington 3, Dalry 2, Darvel 2, Dunlop 2A, Galston 2, Girvan 2A, Glegarnock 2, Hurlford 1A, Irvine 2, Kilbirnie 2, Kilmarnock 1A, Kilwinning 2, Largs 2, Lugton 2A, Mauchline 2A, Maybole 2A, New Cumnock 3, Newmilns 2, Prestwick 1A, Saltcoats 2, Stevenston 2, Stewarton 2A, Troon 2, Waterside 3. Other parts of County excluding places mentioned: South of the road from Glenbuck to Cumnock, and of a straight line from Cumnock to Crosshill and of a straight line from Crosshill to Pinwherry and of a straight line from Pinwherry to where the coast road from Ballantrae joins the road South from Stinchar 4, Remainder of County 3.

BANFF COUNTY:—Aberchirder 3, Aberlour 3, Banff 3, Buckie 3, Cullen 3, Dufftown 3, Keith 3, Macduff 3, Portknockie 3, Portsoy 3, Remainder of County 4.

BERWICK COUNTY:—Coldstream 3, Duns 3, Eyemouth 3, Lauder 3. Other parts of County excluding places mentioned:—North of a line from Eyemouth including Chirnside and Duns, and North of the Road from Duns to Greenlaw and thence North of the road to the Boundary of the County at Earlstoun 3, Remainder of County 4.

BUTE COUNTY:—Millport 2A, Rothesay 2. Other parts of County excluding places mentioned:—Island of Arran 3A, Island of Bute 4, Cumraes 2A.

CAITHNESS COUNTY:—Thurso 3, Wick 3, Remainder of County 4A.

CLACKMANNAN:—Alloa 1A, Alva 2, Dollar 2A, Menstrie 2, Tillicoultry 2. Other parts of County excluding places mentioned:—North of the road from Menstrie to Dollar 4, Remainder of County 3.

DUMBARTON COUNTY:—Arrochar 3, Bearsden 1, Bowling 1A, Cardross 2, Clydebank 1, Cove 2A, Dumbarton 1A, Duntocher 1, Garelochhead 2A, Helensburgh 2, Kirkintilloch 1A, Luss 3, Milngavie 1A, Old Kilpatrick 1A, Roseneath 2A. Other parts of County excluding places mentioned: West and North of the Road from Dumbarton to Balloch 4, Remainder of County 3.

DUMFRIES COUNTY:—Annan 2A, Dumfries 2A, Kirkcubbin 2A, Langholm 2, Lochmaben 3, Lockerbie 3, Moffat 3, Sanquhar 2A, Thornhill 3. Other parts of County excluding places mentioned:—North of the road from Langholm to Dumfries via Dalbiate, Lockerbie and Lochmaben 4, Remainder of County 3A.

EAST Lothian COUNTY:—Aberlady 2, Cockenzie 2, Dunbar 2, Haddington 2, North Berwick 2, Prestonpans 2, Tranent 2. Other parts of County excluding places mentioned North of a line from Dunbar including Garvald, Gifford to Fala Dam on the South-western Boundary 2A, Remainder of County 3.

FIFE COUNTY:—Anstruther 3A, Auchtermuchty 3A, Buckhaven 2A, Burntisland 1A, Cowdenbeath 3, Crail 3A, Culross 3A, Cupar 3, Dunfermline 1A, Elie 3A, Falkland 3, Inverkeithing 1A, Kilrenny 3A, Kinghorn 1A, Kirkcaldy 1A, Ladybank 3, Leslie 3, Leven 2A, Lochgelly 3, Markinch 3, Methil 2A, Newburgh 3A, Newport 3, North Queensferry 1A, Pittenweem 3A, St. Andrews 3, St. Monance 3A, Tayport 3A. Other parts of County excluding places mentioned:—West of the road from Inverkeithing to Kinross via Cowdenbeath 3, Remainder of County 3A.

INVERNESS COUNTY:—Aviemore 3, Fort Augustus 3A, Fort William 3, Inverness 3, Kingussie 3, Newtonmore 3. Other parts of County excluding places mentioned: North and West of Caledonian Canal 4A, South and East of Caledonian Canal (including the Canal) 4.

KINCARDINE COUNTY:—Banchory 3, Inverbervie 3, Laurencekirk 3, Stonehaven 3, Remainder of County 4.

KINROSS COUNTY:—Kinross 3A. Other parts of County excluding places mentioned: South of the road from Rumbling Bridge to Kinross, thence to Cowdenbeath 3, Remainder of County 3A.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT COUNTY:—Castle Douglas 3, Creetown 3, Dalbeattie 2A, Gatehouse 3A, Kirkcudbright 3, Maxwelltown 2A, New Galloway 3A. Other parts of County excluding places mentioned: North of the road from Dumfries to Newton Stewart via Castle Douglas, Ringford, Gatehouse-of-Fleet, and Creetown 4, South of the road from Newton Stewart to Creetown 3, Remainder of County 3A.

LANARKSHIRE COUNTY:—Airdrie 1A, Baillieston 1, Bellshill 1A, Biggar 3, Bishopbriggs 1, Calderbank 1A, Cambuslang 1, Carluke 2, Carmyle 1, Carstairs 2, Carnwath 3, Coatbridge 1A, Crossford 2, Drumchapel 1, East Kilbride 2, Garnkirk 1A, Gartcosh 1A, Glasgow 1†, Hamilton 1A, Harthill 2, Holytown 1A, Kirkmuirhill 2, Lanark 2, Larkhall 2, Millerston 1, Mossend 1A, Motherwell 1A, Muirhead 2A, Newmains 2, Rutherglen 1, Shotts 2, Stepps 1, Stonehouse 2, Strathaven 2, Uddingston 1A, Wishaw 1A. Other parts of County excluding places mentioned: West and south of the road from Busby to Strathaven via East Kilbride and from Strathaven to Happendon (5 miles north-east of Douglas) via Coalburn 3. South and west of the road from Glenbuck to Happendon via Douglas thence of the road from Happendon to Abington, thence continuing south along said road to the boundary of the County 4, South and east of the road from Abington to Biggar via Coulter 4, that part situated between the road from Edinburgh to Abington via Carnwath, Carstairs, Hyndford Bridge and Happendon and the road from Edinburgh to Abington via Dolphinton, Biggar and Lamington 3. That part bounded on the south-west by the road from Carmunnock to Happendon via Hyndford Bridge, Carstairs and Carnwath, thence to the boundary of the County; on the north along the boundary of the County in a westerly direction from the point where the County boundary, and the said road leading from Happendon to Edinburgh intersect to where the County boundary and the road leading from Edinburgh to Motherwell intersect at a point approximately three miles south-west of Addiewell; thence in a westerly direction along the road from Edinburgh to Motherwell, thence along a continuation of said road to Dalserf; thence along a continuation of said road in a north-westerly direction to Hamilton; thence along the southern boundaries of the parishes of Bothwell, Cambuslang and Burgh of Rutherglen to Carmunnock 2A. The district including Hartwood, Shotts, Harthill, Clarkston (by Airdrie), Salsburgh and surrounding area 2. The district including Newton, Bothwell, Uddingston, Fallside and surrounding area 1A, the district including Muirhead and surrounding area 2A.

MID Lothian COUNTY:—Dalkeith 1A, Edinburgh 1, Lasswade 3, Leith 1, Loanhead 3, Mid Calder 2, Musselburgh 1, Penicuik 1A, Portobello 1, Ratho 2A, West Calder 2. Other parts of County excluding places mentioned: North of the road from Carnwath to Edinburgh as far as Currie and thence west of the road from Currie to Newbridge via main Glasgow-Edinburgh road 2A, South-east of the road from Carnwath to Edinburgh as far as Threipmuir reservoir and thence west of a straight line from Threipmuir reservoir to Leadburn to the boundary of the County 3, South-west of a line drawn between Currie and Glencorse reservoir, and thence to Leadburn to meet the boundary of the part last described 2A. West and south of Gladhouse reservoir between the road from Edinburgh to Galashiels and the western boundary of the County 4, South-east of a line from Tynehead to Fala Dam, between the east side of the road from Edinburgh to Galashiels and the eastern boundary of the County 3, North of a line from Leadburn to Temple, Tynehead and Fala Dam to a boundary formed by a line from Penicuik to Newton and Ormiston 2A, the remainder of the County around Edinburgh and Leith not above described 2.

MORAY COUNTY:—Burghead 3, Elgin 3, Forres 3, Grantown-on-Spey 3, Lossiemouth 3, Rothes 3, Remainder of County 4.

NAIRN COUNTY:—Nairn 3, Remainder of County 4.

ORKNEY COUNTY:—Kirkwall 3, Stromness 3, Remainder of County 4A.

PEEBLES COUNTY:—Innerleithen 2, Peebles 2, Walkerburn 2. Other parts of County excluding places mentioned: North-west of the road from Biggar to Leadburn via Blyth Bridge 3, Remainder of County 4.

PERTH COUNTY:—Aberfeldy 3, Aberfoyle 2A, Alyth 3, Auchterarder 3, Blairgowrie 3, Callander 3, Criannlarich 3A, Crieff 2A, Doune 2A, Dunblane 2A, Dunkeld 3, Gartmore 3, Killin 3, Lochearnhead 3, Perth 1A, Port of Menteith 3, Tyndrum 3A. Other parts of County excluding places mentioned: That part of the County lying to the south and east of the road from Perth to Auchterarder and Gleneagles, thence to Rumbling Bridge 3A, Remainder of County 4.

RENFREWSHIRE COUNTY:—Barrhead 1A, Bridge of Weir 2, Busby 2, Clarkston 1, Eaglesham 2, Erskine 1, Greenock 1A, Gourrock 1A, Howwood 2, Johnstone 1A, Kilbarchan 2, Kilmacoll 2, Lochwinnoch 2, Neilston 2, Newton Mearns 2, Paisley 1, Port Glasgow 1A, Renfrew 1, Remainder of County 3.

ROSS AND CROMARTY COUNTY:—Cromarty 3, Dingwall 3, Fortrose 3, Invergordon 3, Tain 3, Stornoway 3, Remainder of County 4A.

ROXBURGH COUNTY:—Galashiels 1A, Hawick 1A, Jedburgh 1A, Kelso 3, Melrose 3. Other parts of County excluding places mentioned: South of the road from New Castleton to Langholm 3A, Remainder of County 4.

SELKIRK COUNTY:—Selkirk 2, Remainder of County 4.

SHETLAND COUNTY:—Lerwick 3, Remainder of County 4A.

STIRLING COUNTY:—Arnprior 3, Balfour 2A, Banknock 2, Blanehead 2, Bonnybridge 1A, Bridge of Allan 2, Buchlyvie 3, Castlegary 2, Denny 1A, Dennyloanhead 2, Drymen 2A, Falkirk 1A, Fintry 3, Gargunnoch 3, Grangemouth 1A, Killearn 2A, Kilsyth 1A, Kippen 3, Larbert 1A, Laurieston 1A, Lennoxtown 2, Stenhousemuir 1A, Stirling 1A, Strathblane 2, Torrance 2. Other parts of County excluding places mentioned: North of the Endrick Water from a point midway between Ballikrain and Fintry to the Mouth of Endrick Water 4, North of the road from Buchlyvie to Stirling 4, South of the road from Buchlyvie to Stirling 3, East and north of the road from Stirling to Grangemouth via Denny and Falkirk 4, South of the road from Denny to Grangemouth via Falkirk 3.

SUTHERLAND COUNTY:—Dornoch 3, Remainder of County 4A.

WEST Lothian COUNTY:—Armadale 1A, Bathgate 1A, Blackburn 2, Bo'ness 1A, Broxburn 1A, Dalmeny 2, Kirkliston 2, Linlithgow 2, South Queensferry 2, Uphall 1A, Whitburn 2. Other parts of County excluding places mentioned: East of the road from Queensferry to Kirkliston 2, Remainder of County 3.

WIGTOWN COUNTY:—Stranraer 2A, Newton Stewart 3, Whithorn 3A, Wigtown 3A, Remainder of County 4.

The rates of wages fixed by the Board for navvies and labourers in the above classes of areas are as follows:—

Class 1	...	...	...	1s. 2d. per hour.	Class 3	...	...	...	1s. per hour.
" 1A	...	...	...	1s. 1½d. "	" 3A	...	...	...	11½d. "
" 2	...	...	...	1s. 1d. "	" 4	...	...	...	11d. "
" 2A	...	...	...	1s. 0½d. "	" 4A	...	...	...	10½d. "

NOTE.—A length of road forming the specified boundary between two areas of different classification takes the higher classification.

* To become Class 2 on 1st January, 1939.

† Under a special arrangement the rate in operation may exceed Class 1 rate for a time. Contractors tendering for work in Dundee should therefore apply to the Employers' Secretary of the Board for confirmation of the rate.

‡ The area bounded by lines from Duntocher to Bearsden, Bearsden to Stepps, Stepps to Baillieston, Baillieston to Carmyle, Carmyle to Cambuslang, Cambuslang to Clarkston, Clarkston to Paisley, Paisley to Erskine and Erskine to Duntocher.

TRADE DISPUTES IN OCTOBER.*

Number, Magnitude and Duration.—The number of disputes involving stoppages of work reported to the Department as beginning in October in Great Britain and Northern Ireland was 126. In these 126 new disputes about 31,100 workpeople were directly involved, and 18,100 workpeople indirectly involved (*i.e.*, thrown out of work at the establishments where the disputes occurred, though not themselves parties to the disputes). In addition, about 15,100 workpeople were involved, either directly or indirectly, in 24 disputes which began before October, and were still in progress at the beginning of that month. The number of new and old disputes was thus 150, involving 65,300 workpeople, and resulting in a loss during October estimated at 285,000 working days.

In the following Table is given an analysis, by groups of industries, of all disputes in progress in October :—

Industry Group.	Number of Disputes in progress in Month.			Number of Workpeople involved in all Disputes in progress in Month.	Aggregate Duration in Working Days of all Disputes in progress in Month.
	Started before beginning of Month.	Started in Month.	Total.		
Mining and Quarrying...	6	58	64	39,900	115,000
Metal, Engineering and Shipbuilding ...	3	34	37	15,800	98,000
Textile ...	4	5	9	6,500	53,000
Other ...	11	29	40	3,100	19,000
Total, October, 1937 ...	24	126	150	65,300	285,000
Total, September, 1937 ...	24	103	127	59,000	228,000
Total, October, 1936 ...	20	82	102	38,500	148,000

Causes.—Of the 126 disputes beginning in October, 36, directly involving 9,500 workpeople, arose out of demands for advances in wages, and 23, directly involving 4,900 workpeople, arose on other wage questions; 2, directly involving 400 workpeople, on questions as to working hours; 22, directly involving 5,700 workpeople, on questions respecting the employment of particular classes or persons; 24, directly involving 7,400 workpeople, on other questions respecting working arrangements; and 16, directly involving 2,200 workpeople, on questions of trade union principle. One stoppage, directly involving 100 workpeople, was due to sympathetic action in support of workpeople involved in another dispute; and 2 disputes, directly involving 900 workpeople, arose out of demands for the withdrawal of summonses against certain workpeople for breach of contract.

Results.—Final settlements of disputes which terminated during October have been effected in the case of 89 new disputes, directly involving 23,200 workpeople, and 18 old disputes, directly involving 4,300 workpeople. Of these new and old disputes, 24, directly involving 3,600 workpeople, were settled in favour of the workpeople; 50, directly involving 13,500 workpeople, were settled in favour of the employers; and 33, directly involving 10,400 workpeople, resulted in a compromise. In the case of 16 other disputes, directly involving 8,600 workpeople, work was resumed pending negotiations on the matters in dispute.

TOTALS FOR JANUARY–OCTOBER, 1937 AND 1936.†

Industry Group.	January to October, 1937.			January to October, 1936.		
	No. of Disputes beginning in period.	Number of Workpeople involved in all Disputes in progress.	Aggregate Duration in Working Days of all Disputes in progress.	No. of Disputes beginning in period.	Number of Workpeople involved in all Disputes in progress.	Aggregate Duration in Working Days of all Disputes in progress.
Fishing and Agriculture ...	6	1,700	19,000	4	2,100	11,000
Coal Mining ...	394	340,600†	1,392,000	224	149,400†	627,000
Other Mining and Quarrying ...	11	900	4,000	17	3,800	116,000
Brick, Pottery, Glass, Chemical, etc. ...	35	2,300	14,000	20	1,800	11,000
Engineering and Shipbuilding...	102	87,900	685,000	64	21,300	77,000
Other Metal ...	89	15,300	69,000	50	14,200	77,000
Textile ...	77	23,000	152,000	66	11,600	89,000
Clothing ...	29	9,000	68,000	25	11,700	153,000
Food, Drink and Tobacco ...	16	1,900	6,000	6	4,000	12,000
Woodworking, Furniture, etc. ...	51	2,500	28,000	32	5,300	94,000
Paper, Printing, etc. ...	10	1,400	7,000	8	1,800	16,000
Building, etc. ...	82	6,900	35,000	56	5,900	33,000
Transport ...	41	50,500	743,000	55	22,400	78,000
Commerce, Distribution and Finance ...	11	800	3,000	6	8,600	69,000
Other ...	26	3,300	22,000	22	3,300	25,000
Total ...	980	548,000†	3,247,000	655	267,200†	1,488,000

PRINCIPAL DISPUTES INVOLVING STOPPAGES OF WORK DURING OCTOBER.

Occupations‡ and Locality.	Approximate Number of Workpeople Involved.		Date when Dispute		Cause or Object.	Result.
	Directly.	In-directly.‡	Began.	Ended.		
COAL MINING :—						
Haulage hands and other colliery workpeople—Wrexham.	4,000		30 Sept.§	12 Oct.§	Claim on the part of haulage hands for increase in wages.	Increases in wages, varying according to age, conceded.
Colliery workpeople—near Doncaster (one colliery).	2,200		7 Oct.	9 Oct.	Payment of wages to certain conveyor men at a rate less than that alleged to have been guaranteed as a minimum.	Work resumed pending negotiations.
Surface lads and other colliery workpeople—near Stirling (one colliery).	890		11 Oct.	23 Oct.	Claim on the part of surface lads for increase in wages.	Work resumed pending negotiations.
Surface and underground workers—near Glasgow (one colliery).	800		18 Oct.	...	Claim on the part of surface workers for increase in wages.	No settlement reported.
ENGINEERING :—						
Apprentice engineers, boys and youths—Coventry.	3,000||		27 Sept.¶	15 Oct.**	For advance in wages of 3s. per week and for recognition of trade unions' right to negotiate for apprentices, etc.	Work resumed on conditions existing prior to stoppage. On 14th October, the employers' National Federation, after a national conference with the executives of all the unions, agreed in principle to the unions' right to negotiate on behalf of apprentices, boys and youths, subject to certain reservations regarding machinery and scope.
Engineers—Oldham (one firm).	3,261	797	12 Oct.	15 Oct.**	Objection to the filling of skilled jobs by the engagement of certain men through an Employment Exchange.	Work resumed on conditions existing prior to stoppage.
Apprentice engineers, boys and youths—London.	1,780	150	16–28 Oct.	27 Oct. & 1 Nov.	For increase in wages of 3s. per week.	Work resumed on conditions existing prior to stoppage.
Apprentice engineers, boys and youths—Leeds.	2,000	...	19 Oct.††	30 Oct.††	Claim for increase of 3s. per week in lieu of increases, varying from 1s. to 2s. 6d. per week, granted by employers.	Work resumed on conditions existing prior to stoppage.
ARTIFICIAL SILK :—						
Workpeople employed in the artificial silk industry—Coventry (one firm).	6,000		30 Sept.	9 Oct.	For the restoration of wage reductions made in 1931.	Work resumed pending negotiations.

* Disputes involving less than 10 workpeople, and those which lasted less than one day, have, as usual, been omitted from the statistics, except when the aggregate duration (*i.e.*, number of workpeople multiplied by number of working days, allowing for workpeople replaced by others, etc.), exceeded 100 days.

† In making up these totals the figures have been amended in accordance with the most recent information. Workpeople involved in more than one dispute are counted more than once in the totals; the amount of such duplication, however, is slight, except in coal mining, in which the *net* number of workpeople involved was approximately 194,000 in 1937, and 107,000 in 1936. For all industries combined the *net* totals were approximately 393,000 in 1937, and 220,000 in 1936.

‡ The occupations printed in italics are those of workpeople indirectly involved, *i.e.*, thrown out of work at the establishments where the disputes occurred but not themselves parties to the disputes. The statements of cause and result do not apply to these workpeople.

§ Intermittent stoppages occurred on various days between these dates.

|| Estimated number.

¶ Only one firm was involved on the first day of the stoppage, but the dispute subsequently spread to other undertakings.

** Work was generally resumed on 18th October.

†† The stoppage began at certain firms on 19th October and subsequently extended to other undertakings. There was a partial resumption during the week ended 30th October.

CHANGES IN COST OF LIVING: STATISTICS FOR 1st NOVEMBER.

Summary: Average Increases since July, 1914.

All Items included	...	...	60%
Food only	...	...	46%

FOOD.

At 1st November a further upward movement was recorded in the average level of the retail prices of food in Great Britain and Northern Ireland. This was mainly due to increases in the prices of butter, eggs, milk, cheese, and tea, partly offset, however, by decreases in the prices of potatoes and bacon.

As a net result of all the changes recorded, the average increase over the level of July, 1914, in the retail prices of the articles of food included in these statistics was 46 per cent. at 1st November, 1937, as compared with 43 per cent. at 1st October, 1937, and 36 per cent. at 31st October, 1936.

In the following Table is given a comparison of retail prices in July, 1914, and at 1st October and 1st November, 1937:—

Article.	Average Price (per lb. unless otherwise indicated— to the nearest ½d.)			Average Inc. (+) or Dec. (–) at 1st November, 1937, as compared with	
	July, 1914.	1st Oct., 1937.	1st Nov., 1937.	July, 1914.	1st Oct., 1937.
Beef, British—					
Ribs ...	s. d. 0 10	s. d. 1 2½	s. d. 1 2½	d. + 4½	d. —
Thin Flank ...	0 6½	0 7½	0 7½	+ 1½	—
Beef, Chilled or Frozen—					
Ribs ...	0 7½	0 9½	0 9½	+ 2½	—
Thin Flank ...	0 4½	0 5	0 5	+ 0½	—
Mutton, British—					
Legs ...	0 10½	1 4½	1 4½	+ 5½	— 0½
Breast ...	0 6½	0 8½	0 8½	+ 1½	—
Mutton, Frozen—					
Legs ...	0 6½	0 10½	0 10½	+ 3½	+ 0½
Breast ...	0 4	0 4	0 4½	+ 0½	+ 0½
Bacon (streaky)*	0 11½	1 4	1 3½	+ 4½	— 0½
Flour ... per 7 lb.	0 10½	1 4½	1 4½	+ 5½	—
Bread ... per 4 lb.	0 5½	0 9½	0 9½	+ 3½	—
Tea ...	1 6½	2 2½	2 2½	+ 8½	+ 0½
Sugar (granulated) ...	0 2	0 2½	0 2½	+ 0½	—
Milk ... per quart	0 3½	0 6½	0 7	+ 3½	+ 0½
Butter—					
Fresh ...	1 2½	1 4½	1 6½	+ 4	+ 1½
Salt ...	1 2½	1 3½	1 5½	+ 3½	+ 2
Cheese† ...	0 8½	0 10½	0 11	+ 2½	+ 0½
Margarine ...	0 7	0 6½	0 6½	— 0½	—
Eggs (fresh) ... each	0 1½	0 2½	0 2½	+ 1½	+ 0½
Potatoes ... per 7 lb.	0 4½	0 6½	0 6½	+ 1½	— 0½

The following Table gives a percentage comparison of the level of retail prices at the same dates:—

Article.	Average Percentage Increase or Decrease (–) at 1st November, 1937, as compared with July, 1914.			Corre- sponding General Average for 1st Oct., 1937.
	Large Towns (Popula- tions over 50,000).	Small Towns and Villages.	General Average.	
Beef, British—	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Ribs ...	46	47	46	47
Thin Flank ...	17	19	18	18
Beef, Chilled or Frozen—				
Ribs ...	31	36	33	33
Thin Flank ...	—	7	4	2
Mutton, British—				
Legs ...	54	59	56	57
Breast ...	24	26	25	25
Mutton, Frozen—				
Legs ...	55	49	52	51
Breast ...	— 1	8	3	1
Bacon (streaky)*	40	38	39	42
Fish ...	111	92	102	102
Flour ...	53	55	54	54
Bread ...	64	62	63	63
Tea ...	42	47	45	43
Sugar (granulated) ...	30	22	26	26
Milk ...	95	101	98	91
Butter—				
Fresh ...	25	31	28	16
Salt ...	24	25	25	11
Cheese† ...	24	28	26	22
Margarine ...	— 4	— 8	— 6	— 6
Eggs (fresh) ...	97	98	98	76
Potatoes ...	39	19	29	33
All above articles of Food (Weighted Percentage Increase) ...	47	46	46	43

* If this kind is seldom dealt with in a locality, the returns quote the prices of another kind locally representative.

† The description of cheese for which prices are quoted is in most cases Canadian or New Zealand, but in some districts the returns quote the prices of another kind locally representative.

RENT, CLOTHING, FUEL AND LIGHT.

As regards *rents*, enquiries which have been made into the changes which have taken effect under the Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Acts indicate that the average increase in the controlled rents (including rates) of working-class dwellings between July, 1914, and 1st November, 1937, was approximately 51 per cent. When decontrolled rents are also included, the combined average increase, as compared with July, 1914, in controlled and decontrolled working-class rents (including rates) is approximately 59 per cent. This latter figure has been utilised in calculating the final percentage increase shown below for "all items."

As regards *clothing*, owing to the wide range of quotations, both now and before the war, to changes in qualities and in stocks held by retailers, and to the variations in the extent to which different articles and qualities have been affected by price changes, it is impossible to make an *exact* calculation of the increase in prices. Information which has been collected, however, from retailers in the principal towns as to the prices of clothing bought by working-class families indicates that for articles of, as far as possible, similar quality at each date, the average increase in retail prices between July, 1914, and 1st November, 1937, was about 110 per cent.

In the *fuel and light* group the prices of coal were, on the average, about 95 per cent. above the level of July, 1914. The average price of gas was between 45 and 50 per cent. above the pre-war level. For the fuel and light group as a whole (including coal, gas, oil, candles and matches) the average increase at 1st November, as compared with July, 1914, was about 80 per cent.

ALL ITEMS.

If the average increases in the cost of all the foregoing items are combined in accordance with their relative importance in pre-war working-class family expenditure, allowance being also made for the increase in the prices of soap, soda, domestic ironmongery, brushware and pottery, tobacco, fares and newspapers (averaging about 75 per cent.), the resultant general average increase for 1st November, 1937, is approximately 60 per cent. over the level of July, 1914, as compared with 58 per cent. at 1st October, 1937, and 51 per cent. at 31st October, 1936.

The result of this calculation (in which the same quantities and as far as possible, the same qualities of each item are taken now as in 1914) is to show the *average increase in the cost of maintaining unchanged the pre-war standard of living of working-class families (i.e., the standard actually prevailing in working-class families before the war, irrespective of whether such standard was adequate or not).* In view of the variations in the amounts of increase in the prices of different commodities, it is probable that economies or readjustments in expenditure have been effected in many families, especially in those cases where incomes have not increased so much as prices. On the other hand, the standard of living has doubtless risen in many cases in which wages have been increased in greater proportion than prices. No allowance is made in the figures for any such alterations in the standard of living, as to which trustworthy statistics are not available.

SUMMARY TABLE: 1920 to 1937.

The following Table shows the average percentage increase, as compared with July, 1914, for all the items included in the statistics, at the beginning of each month, 1920 to 1937:—

Average Percentage Increase since July, 1914—All Items.
(Food, rent, clothing, fuel and light, etc.)

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1920	125	130	130	132	141	150	152	155	161	164	176	169
1921	165	151	141	133	128	119	119	122	120	110	103	99
1922	92	88	86	82	81	80	84	81	79	78	80	80
1923	78	77	76	74	70	69	69	71	73	75	75	77
1924	77	79	78	73	71	69	70	71	72	76	80	81
1925	80	79	79	75	73	72	73	73	74	76	76	77
1926	75	73	72	68	67	68	70	70	72	74	79	79
1927	75	72	71	65	64	63	66	64	65	67	69	69
1928	68	66	64	64	64	65	65	65	65	66	67	68
1929	67	65	66	62	61	60	61	63	64	65	67	67
1930	66	64	61	57	55	54	55	57	57	56	57	55
1931	53	52	50	47	47	45	47	45	45	45	46	48
1932	47	47	46	44	43	42	43	41	41	43	43	43
1933	42	41	39	37	36	36	38	39	41	41	43	43
1934	42	41	40	39	37	38	41	42	43	43	44	44
1935	43	42	41	39	39	40	43	43	43	45	47	47
1936	47	47	46	44	44	44	46	46	47	48	51	51
1937	51	51	51	51	52	52	55	55	55	58	60	

NOTE.

A detailed account of the method of compilation of these statistics, "The Cost of Living Index Number: Method of Compilation," is obtainable, price 3d. net (3½d. post free), from H.M. Stationery Office at any of the addresses shown on the cover of this GAZETTE.

RETAIL PRICES OVERSEAS.

N.B.—While the percentages given in the following Summary Tables are derived from the most authoritative sources of statistical information, certain differences in the nature and scope of the data used, in the methods of combining such data and in the periods for which the rise is measured, suggest the need for caution in drawing conclusions from a comparison between the figures for any two countries or cities. In every case, the percentage calculation is based on the cost of a fixed list of commodities taken in identical quantities.

I.—FOOD.

PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN RETAIL FOOD PRICES IN THE VARIOUS COUNTRIES AS COMPARED WITH JULY, 1914.*

Country.	Percentage Increase as compared with July, 1914.*					
	July, 1934.	July, 1935.	July, 1936.	July, 1937.	Latest figures available.	
					Rise.	Date.
GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND ...	Per cent. 22	Per cent. 26	Per cent. 29	Per cent. 40	Per cent. 46	1937 1 Nov.
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.						
Austria (Vienna) ...	0	2	0	0	0	Oct.
Czechoslovakia (Prague) ...	553	585	575	579	569	Sept.
Egypt (Cairo)†... ..	18	19	14	...	12	Nov., '36
Finland	755	809	792	870†	910†	Sept.
France (Paris)	391	325	362	500	554	Oct.
„ (other towns) ...	370§	305§	352§	477§	477	Aug.
Germany	20	23	24	25	21	Oct.
Holland (Amsterdam)¶	23¶	18¶	19¶	30	29	Sept.
Norway	33	40	45	61	63	Sept.
Sweden†	25	32	35	41	42	Sept.
Switzerland	15	15	20	31	30	Sept.
United States	17	27	33	36	36	Sept.
BRITISH DOMINIONS, &c.						
Australia	19	25	27	31††	33††	Sept.
Canada	1	3	9	17	19	Sept.
Irish Free State ...	34§	40§	45§	54§	54	Aug.
New Zealand	11	18	25	36	39	Sept.
South Africa	3	2	1	2	1	Sept.

II.—ALL ITEMS.

PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN THE VARIOUS COUNTRIES IN THE COST OF FOOD, TOGETHER WITH (SO FAR AS POSSIBLE) HOUSE-RENT, CLOTHING, FUEL AND LIGHT, AND OTHER HOUSEHOLD REQUIREMENTS, AS COMPARED WITH JULY, 1914.*

Country.	Items on which Computation is based.**	Percentage Increase as compared with July, 1914.*					Latest figures available.	
		July, 1934.	July, 1935.	July, 1936.	July, 1937.	Rlse.	Date.	
GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND ...	A,B,C,D,E	Per cent. 41	Per cent. 43	Per cent. 46	Per cent. 55	Per cent. 60	1937, 1 Nov.	
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.								
Austria (Vienna)	A,B,C,D,E	4	5	4	5	5	Oct.	
Belgium ...	A,C,D,E	554	554	574	640	656	Oct.	
Czechoslovakia (Prague) ...	A,B,C,D,E	593	617	609	623	624	Sept.	
Denmark ...	A,B,C,D,E	66	73	74	80	83	Oct.	
Egypt (Cairo)...	A,B,C,D,E	27	30	30	28	28	Aug.	
Finland ...	A,B,C,D,E	867	896	888	952†	952†	July	
France (Paris)	A,B,C,D,E	411††	369††	404††	530††	530	3rd Qr.	
Germany ...	A,B,C,D,E	22	24	25	26	25	Oct.	
Holland (Amsterdam)¶ ...	A,B,C,D,E	40¶	36¶	31¶	39	39	Sept.	
Italy (Rome)...	A,B,C,D,E	283	300	324	363	363	July	
Norway ...	A,B,C,D,E	48	51	55	68	70	Sept.	
Sweden ...	A,B,C,D,E	55	56	58	62	65	Oct.	
Switzerland ...	A,B,C,D	29	28	30	37	37	Sept.	
United States...	A,B,C,D,E	37¶	40	43	47¶	47	June	
BRITISH DOMINIONS, &c.								
Australia ...	A,B,C,D,E	19††	22††	25††	28††	28	3rd Qr.	
Canada ...	A,B,C,D,E	22	23	26	30	31	Sept.	
Irish Free State	A,B,C,D,E	52§	56§	59§	70§	70	Aug.	
New Zealand ...	A,B,C,D,E	29	33	37	47	49	Sept.	
South Africa ...	A,B,C,D,E	16	16	16	18	19	Sept.	

* Exceptions to this are: Finland, Italy (Rome), January to June, 1914; Switzerland, June, 1914; South Africa 1914; Egypt, Germany, 1913-1914; Holland, 1911-1913; Belgium, April, 1914; United States, Canada, 1913; Australia (all items), November, 1914. The Australian percentages for all items are weighted averages for the six capital cities. The percentages are calculated, in Austria, on prices converted at the rate of 1.44 Schilling equals one pre-war Krone, and, in the other countries, on prices in the ordinary currency.

† Fuel and light are also included in these figures.

‡ The method of calculation was revised in 1937.

§ Figure for August.

¶ The figures for 1936 and subsequent years are on a revised basis.

¶ Figure for June.

** A = Food; B = House-Rent; C = Clothing; D = Fuel and Light; E = Other or Miscellaneous Items.

†† Figure for 3rd Quarter.

‡‡ The method of calculation was revised during the latter half of 1936.

FATAL INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS.

Statistics of fatal industrial accidents in Great Britain and Northern Ireland reported during October are given below:—

RAILWAY SERVICE.		Factories and Workshops	
Brakesmen, Goods Guards ...		—continued.	
Engine Drivers, Motormen	2	Cotton ...	3
Firemen ...	...	Wool, Worsted, Shoddy ...	1
Guards (Passenger) ...	1	Other Textile Manufacture	1
Permanent Way Men ...	7	Textile Printing, Bleaching and Dyeing ...	1
Porters ...	2	Tanning, Currying, etc. ...	1
Shunters ...	1	Food and Drink ...	...
Mechanics ...	...	General Woodwork and Furniture ...	2
Labourers ...	2	Paper, Printing, etc. ...	3
Other Grades ...	4	Rubber ...	...
Contractors' Servants ...	...	Gas Works ...	2
TOTAL, RAILWAY SERVICE	19	Electric Generating Stations	4
MINES.		Other Industries ...	1
Underground ...	78		
Surface ...	4		
TOTAL, MINES	82		
QUARRIES over 20 feet deep			
7			
Factories and Workshops.			
Clay, Stone, Cement, Pottery and Glass ...	2		
Chemicals, Oils, Soap, etc. ...	7		
Metal Extracting and Refining ...	1		
Metal Conversion and Founding (including Rolling Mills and Tube Making) ...	6		
Engineering, Locomotive Building, Boilermaking, etc. ...	6		
Railway and Tramway Carriages, Motor and other Vehicles, and Aircraft Manufacture ...	2		
Shipbuilding ...	4		
Other Metal Trades ...	...	

PLACES UNDER SS. 104-106, FACTORY ACT, 1901.

Docks, Wharves, etc. ...	9
Buildings ...	12
Warehouses and Railways	1
TOTAL, FACTORY ACTS	69
Construction or Repair of Railway ...	1
Construction or Repair of Tramway ...	1
Total (excluding Seamen)	179

SEAMEN.

Trading Vessels—	
Steam and Motor ...	21
Fishing Vessels—	
Steam and Motor ...	1
TOTAL, SEAMEN	22
Total (including Seamen)	201

INDUSTRIAL DISEASES.

THE total number of cases* of poisoning, anthrax, and epitheliomatous and chrome ulceration in Great Britain and Northern Ireland reported during October, under the Factory and Workshop Act or under the Lead Paint (Protection against Poisoning) Act, was 26†; the total number of deaths* reported was 4.

I. Cases.

LEAD POISONING.

Among Operatives engaged in—	
Smelting of Metals ...	3
Plumbing and Soldering ...	...
Shipbreaking ...	1
Printing ...	1
Tinning of Metals ...	...
Other Contact with Molten Lead ...	...
White and Red Lead Works ...	...
Pottery ...	2
Vitreous Enamelling ...	...
Electric Accumulator Works ...	...
Paint and Colour Works	1
India-rubber Works ...	...
Coach and Car Painting	1
Shipbuilding ...	1
Paint used in other Industries ...	...
Other Industries ...	1
Painting of Buildings ...	...
TOTAL	11

ANTHRAX.

Wool ...	1
Handling of Horsehair ...	...
Handling and Sorting of Hides and Skins ...	...
Other Industries ...	1
TOTAL	2

I. Cases—continued.

EPITHELIOMATOUS ULCERATION (SKIN CANCER).

Pitch ...	3
Tar ...	3
Paraffin ...	...
Oil ...	3
TOTAL	9

CHROME ULCERATION.

Manufacture of Bichromates ...	...
Dyeing and Finishing ...	1
Chrome Tanning ...	...
Chromium Plating ...	3
Other Industries ...	...
TOTAL	4

Total, Cases ...

26

II. Deaths.

ANTHRAX.

Wool ...	...
Handling of Horsehair ...	...
Handling and Sorting of Hides and Skins ...	...
Other Industries ...	1
TOTAL	1

EPITHELIOMATOUS ULCERATION (SKIN CANCER).

Tar ...	1
Oil ...	2
TOTAL	3

Total, Deaths ...

4

* Cases include all attacks reported during the month, and not previously reported, so far as is known, during the preceding 12 months. Deaths include all fatal cases reported during the month, whether included (as cases) in previous returns or not.

† In addition, one case of anthrax among dock labourers was reported.

BUILDING PLANS APPROVED.

I.—STATISTICS FOR OCTOBER, 1937.

RETURNS as to the estimated cost of buildings for which plans were approved during October have been received from 142* of the 146 Local Authorities which supply such information to the Department.

The returns received from these 142 Authorities (representing towns with a total population of 17,311,000 in 1931) are summarised in the following Table, in which are also given comparisons with the corresponding month of 1936, in respect of the same 142 Authorities :—

District.	Dwelling Houses.	Factories and Workshops.	Shops, Offices, Ware-houses and Other Business Premises.	Churches, Schools and Public Buildings.	Other Buildings; and Additions and Alterations to existing Buildings.	Totals; and Percentage Inc. (+) or Dec. (—) compared with Oct., 1936.
ENGLAND AND WALES :—	£	£	£	£	£	£
Northern Counties*	540,500	20,700	18,000	78,000	19,400	676,600 +189.1
Yorkshire*	646,600	144,700	65,900	237,700	156,700	1,251,600 —21.2
Lancs. & Cheshire*	455,100	35,600	147,300	62,800	83,500	784,300 —11.7
North and West-Midland Counties	1,526,600	119,900	94,400	44,500	299,500	2,084,900 —3.2
South-Midland & Eastern Counties	146,700	9,300	36,600	21,000	26,900	240,500 —12.9
Outer London†...	1,245,200	102,900	110,600	13,300	144,800	1,616,800 —7.6
South-Eastern Counties.*	593,200	13,900	212,200	49,600	134,900	1,003,800 +41.5
South-Western Counties.	66,500	—	24,100	6,100	19,300	116,000 —37.7
Wales and Mon.	47,400	8,200	11,700	25,600	14,300	107,200 —32.9
SCOTLAND ...	147,500	30,100	99,000	135,500	200,400	612,500 +6.2
TOTAL, Oct., 1937	5,415,300	485,300	819,800	674,100	1,099,700	8,494,200 —0.3
Total, Oct., 1936	5,694,000	526,000	577,900	645,500	1,080,500	8,523,900

II.—STATISTICS FOR THE THIRD QUARTER OF 1937.

(a) Estimated Cost.

Particulars are now available for the whole of the 146 Authorities covered by the Department's enquiries with regard to the estimated cost of buildings for which plans were passed during July to September, 1937. The following Table summarises the figures, and compares the totals with those for the third quarter of 1936 :—

District, and Aggregate Population (in thousands) at Census of 1931,† of 146 Areas to which the figures relate.	Dwelling Houses.	Factories and Workshops.	Shops, Offices, Ware-houses and Other Business Premises.	Churches, Schools and Public Buildings.	Other Buildings; and Additions and Alterations to existing Buildings.	Totals; and Percentage Inc. (+) or Dec. (—) compared with July-Sept., 1936.
ENGLAND AND WALES :—	£	£	£	£	£	£
Northern Counties (974)	561,400	174,100	132,400	49,300	82,100	999,300 —28.8
Yorkshire (2,479)	1,673,300	177,300	74,000	371,400	388,400	2,684,400 —19.6
Lancs. & Cheshire (3,091)	1,951,700	293,800	378,700	315,100	294,700	3,234,000 +1.8
North and West-Midland Counties (3,213)	3,272,900	587,600	601,700	407,000	602,200	5,471,400 —12.8
South-Midland and Eastern Counties (697)	896,300	299,100	90,900	95,000	99,700	1,481,000 +2.7
Outer London†... (2,702)	3,844,100	444,700	448,100	304,400	538,400	5,579,700 —0.2
South-Eastern Counties (1,138)	1,406,500	13,300	160,400	68,600	263,000	1,911,800 —22.3
South-Western Counties (452)	435,100	9,500	8,200	70,400	112,400	635,600 +7.5
Wales and Mon. (830)	309,700	31,500	55,200	62,600	66,200	525,200 —25.8
SCOTLAND (2,234)	1,123,600	106,400	172,300	665,000	462,000	2,529,300 —10.4
TOTALS (17,810):—						
July, 1937 ...	6,208,300	737,200	859,200	890,900	1,225,100	9,920,700
Aug., 1937 ...	3,624,100	477,500	590,000	508,700	646,500	5,846,800
Sept., 1937 ...	5,642,200	922,600	672,700	1,009,200	1,037,500	9,284,200
July-Sept., 1937	15,474,600	2,137,300	2,121,900	2,408,800	2,909,100	25,051,700 —9.9
July-Sept., 1936	17,670,800	3,079,900	2,078,500	1,997,800	2,978,600	27,805,600

(b) Number of Dwelling Houses.

The number of dwellings for which plans were approved by the 146 Local Authorities in the third quarter of 1937 was 29,971, as compared with 35,375 in the third quarter of 1936. For September alone the number was 10,523, as compared with 10,471 in September, 1936.

* The outstanding returns were distributed as follows :—Northern Counties (one); Yorkshire (one); Lancs and Cheshire (one); and South-Eastern Counties (one).

† Particulars are not available for the London County Council area.

‡ The population figures relate to the areas as at present constituted, taking into account revisions in area which have taken place since 1931.

UNEMPLOYMENT FUND.
GREAT BRITAIN.

THE following Table shows, approximately, the income and expenditure of the Unemployment Fund* for the periods of five weeks ended 30th October, 1937, four weeks ended 25th September, 1937 and five weeks ended 31st October, 1936, respectively :—

	Five weeks ended 30th Oct., 1937.	Four weeks ended 25th Sept., 1937.	Five weeks ended 31st Oct., 1936. †
(1) General Account.			
Contributions received from :—	£	£	£
Employers ...	2,037,000	1,602,000	1,945,000
Employed persons ...	2,012,000	1,578,000	1,925,000
Exchequer ("Equal thirds") ...	2,016,000	1,590,000	1,930,000
Miscellaneous Receipts ...	7,000	1,000	8,000
Total Income ...	6,072,000	4,771,000	5,808,000
Benefit ...	3,036,000	2,263,000	3,124,000
Cost of Administration ...	444,000	356,000	443,000
Accrued Charge for Debt Service† ...	481,000	385,000	481,000
Miscellaneous Payments ...	42,000	36,000	20,000
Total Expenditure ...	4,003,000	3,040,000	4,068,000
Debt Outstanding† ...	103,122,000	103,980,000	104,741,000
(2) Agricultural Account.			
Contributions received from :—			
Employers ...	43,000	36,000	Figures not available
Employed persons ...	42,000	35,000	
Exchequer ("Equal thirds") ...	42,000	31,000	
Miscellaneous Receipts ...	—	—	—
Total Income ...	127,000	102,000	—
Benefit ...	31,000	16,000	—
Cost of Administration ...	16,000	12,000	—
Miscellaneous Payments ...	1,000	8,000	—
Total Expenditure ...	48,000	36,000	—

UNEMPLOYMENT ALLOWANCES.

As from 1st April, 1937, the Second Appointed Day under the Unemployment Act, 1934, the cost of unemployment allowances, which had previously been charged to the Transitional Payments Account of the Unemployment Fund and reimbursed to that Fund by the Exchequer, has been met from the Unemployment Assistance Fund, which is also reimbursed by the Exchequer. For the period of five weeks ended 30th October, 1937, expenditure on unemployment allowances (excluding the cost of administration) amounted to approximately £3,345,000. The approximate cost of unemployment allowances (excluding the cost of administration) during the four weeks ended 25th September, 1937, was £2,665,000, and during the five weeks ended 31st October, 1936, was £3,500,000.

PRICES AND WAGES IN THE IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRIES.

THE following Table shows the results of recent ascertainments of selling prices of pig-iron and of manufactured iron upon which are based changes in the rates of wages of certain classes of iron and steel and other workers in particular districts :—

Product and District.	Period covered by last Audit.	Average Selling Price\$ per ton according to last Audit.	Increase (+) or Decrease (—) compared with	
			Previous Audit.\$	A year ago.\$
Pig-Iron :	1937.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Cleveland ...	July-Sept.	75 0½	— 0 1	+ 13 0½
Cumberland ...	July-Sept.	90 3	+ 8 10½	+ 23 1½
Northamptonshire ...	July-Sept.	81 3	+ 12 8½	+ 21 7½
North Staffordshire ...	July-Sept.	90 9½	+ 11 11½	+ 29 7½
West of Scotland ...	July-Sept.	108 0½	+ 19 0	+ 36 10½
Manufactured Iron :				
North of England ...	July-Aug.	207 1½	+ 19 9½	+ 30 3½
West of Scotland ...	July-Aug.	256 6	+ 26 8	+ 58 10½

In accordance with the agreements under which wages are regulated, the ascertainments resulted in increases in the wages of blastfurnacemen in West Cumberland and North Lancashire, North Staffordshire and the West of Scotland; iron ore miners and limestone quarrymen in Cumberland; blastfurnacemen, ironstone miners and limestone quarrymen in Northamptonshire (excluding Corby); iron puddlers and millmen in the North of England and in the West of Scotland.

In the case of blastfurnacemen and ironstone miners in Cleveland, and limestone quarrymen in South and West Durham, the ascertainment did not warrant a change in wages, but by special arrangement wages were increased.

For details of the changes in wages, reference should be made to page 406 of last month's issue of this GAZETTE and to page 448 of this issue.

* A detailed account of the Fund is presented to Parliament annually see H.C. 44 of 1937, for the period ended 31st March, 1936).

† Provision is made in the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1935, for the repayment (including interest) of the debt outstanding on 1st July, 1934 (amounting to £105,780,000), by half-yearly payments of £2,500,000. The first of these payments was made on 30th September, 1934, under the authority of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1934.

‡ These figures include income and expenditure in respect of the Agricultural Scheme; separate totals for the Agricultural Scheme in respect of the period 4th May, 1936, to 28th November, 1936, were given in the February 1937, issue of this GAZETTE.

§ Stated to the nearest farthing.

LEGAL CASES AFFECTING LABOUR.

Workmen's Compensation Act, 1925.

ACCIDENT TO WORKMAN IN STREET ON WAY TO ANSWER EMERGENCY CALL FROM EMPLOYER—WHETHER ACCIDENT AROSE OUT OF AND IN THE COURSE OF EMPLOYMENT.

THE normal hours of work of an acting ganger employed by the London and North Eastern Railway Company were from 7.20 a.m. to 5 p.m. It was, however, a term of his contract that he might be ordered outside those hours to do emergency work on the railway. If he received such an order he had to obey it, and he received overtime, beginning from the time he left his home and calculated to the nearest quarter of an hour, with a minimum of two hours.

On January 25th, 1935, after having retired to bed, he received a message ordering him to go to the company's Hornsey sidings to assist in replacing derailed trucks. He started from his home at 10.30 p.m. to go to the sidings, and while on his way was knocked down in the street by a motor-car, and received injuries from which he afterwards died. He never in fact reached the railway or any part of it. The ganger's widow claimed compensation from the company, and alleged that her husband's death had been caused by accident arising out of and in the course of his employment. The company denied that the deceased was following his employment at the place or time of the accident, and denied that the accident arose out of and in the course of his employment.

The House of Lords, on the widow's appeal, reversed the order of the Court of Appeal, and restored an award of £300 made in favour of the widow by the County Court judge.

Lord Atkin, in the course of his judgment, said that there could be no question that, had the workman been going to his ordinary work in the morning, he would not have been entitled to compensation for injury suffered from street risks incurred in transit. His time in such a case was his own; he arrived at the scene of his labours as he pleased; and though it was his duty to present himself at the appointed time, yet his "employment" did not in ordinary circumstances begin, for the purposes of the Act, until he reached the place where he was employed. In the present case if the course of the employment had begun there was no dispute that the injury by street risk was an injury by accident arising out of the employment. The messenger boy, the postman, the canvasser, employed to travel on the streets and injured in the course of the employment by an ordinary street risk were entitled to compensation, and none the less that they were exposed to the risk in no higher degree than the ordinary wayfarer. In his (Lord Atkin's) opinion the case was not free from doubt, but he had come to the conclusion that there were special facts in this case (*i.e.*, in the special duty to obey the emergency call at any hour, the fact that the workman was paid from the time he left the house, so that the time was his master's time, and that he was under an obligation to proceed with reasonable despatch by the reasonably shortest route), which afforded evidence from which the County Court judge could infer that from the time the workman started from his house he was "actually engaged in the performance of his contract of service."—*Blee v. London and North Eastern Railway Company*. House of Lords. 5th November, 1937.

Trade Boards Acts, 1909-1918.

HAT, CAP AND MILLINERY TRADE (ENGLAND AND WALES).

Employers pleaded guilty to six out of seven charges of underpaying three male and four female workers. They were found guilty on all charges and fined £70, with ten guineas costs, and ordered to pay £39 7s. 11½d. arrears of wages. *Rex v. Walter Webb and Baker, Limited*. Luton Police Court. 18th September, 1937.

GENERAL WASTE MATERIALS RECLAMATION TRADE (GREAT BRITAIN).

A limited company pleaded guilty to charges of underpaying six male workers. They were fined £18, with ten guineas costs, and were ordered to pay £65 15s. arrears of wages. *Rex v. Jack Stross, Limited*. Batley Police Court. 1st October, 1937.

A company and their agent pleaded "not guilty" to charges of underpaying five male workers, but were fined £75, the company being fined £10 on each charge, and the agent being fined £5 on each charge. £1 15s. costs were awarded to the Department, and defendants agreed to pay £16 9s. 5d. arrears of wages in respect of the five workers and three other workers not the subject of charges. *Rex v. S. Rhodes and Company, Ltd., and Sydney Rhodes as agent*. Sheffield City Police Court. 14th October, 1937.

COMMITTEE ON LIGHTING IN FACTORIES.

THE Home Secretary has appointed a Committee to review, in the light of existing knowledge and practice, the recommendations of the Departmental Committee on Lighting in Factories and Workshops, made in 1915, 1921, and 1922, concerning the conditions necessary to secure adequate and suitable illumination in such works, or in any class or description thereof, or for any particular process, and to advise about standards of sufficient and suitable lighting proper to be prescribed by regulations under the new Factories Act.

The Chairman of the Committee is Mr. D. R. Wilson, C.V.O., C.B.E., H.M. Chief Inspector of Factories; and the secretary is Mr. R. W. Daniel, to whom all communications should be addressed at the Home Office, Whitehall, London, S.W.1.

INDUSTRIAL COURTS ACT, 1919, AND CONCILIATION ACT, 1896.

Recent Proceedings.

INDUSTRIAL COURT DECISIONS.

RAILWAY SHOPMEN: PAINTER: SIGNAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT: KENTISH TOWN, LONDON, MIDLAND AND SCOTTISH RAILWAY.—The National Union of Railwaymen asked the Court to determine the claim of a painter, grade III, employed by the London, Midland and Scottish Railway in the signal and telegraph department, Kentish Town, for regrading as painter, grade II. The man concerned is mainly employed on painting signals, including lamp staging and iron brackets, signal boxes, and rodding; and the Union contended that, as men employed on painting signal boxes come within the category of building painters, and having regard to other work upon which the man is employed, namely, block letter writing in the signal boxes and on fire buckets, he is entitled to be regraded as painter, grade II, which grading covers *inter alia* building painters, letterers, and writers, other than those of grades I and III. The Company submitted that the work performed did not justify the employment of a painter of a higher classification than grade III, a principle which had been followed so far as new entrants to the department were concerned, since January, 1936. The Court decided against the claim.—*Award No. 1687*; dated 13th October, 1937.

CONCILIATORS, SINGLE ARBITRATORS, AND AD HOC BOARDS OF ARBITRATION.

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURE: KETTERING.—A difference having arisen between the two sides of the Board of Conciliation and Arbitration for the Boot and Shoe Trade of Kettering regarding the piece-rate price to be paid for operations on the British United Shoe Machinery Company's new No. 9 stitcher, Mr. W. Addington Willis, C.B.E., was appointed, under the Conciliation Act, 1896, to act as Umpire to determine the matter. On 11th October, 1937, he issued an Award, which became operative on and from the first full pay week after that date.

CINEMA INDUSTRY: UNION CINEMAS LTD. AND THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF THEATRICAL AND KINE EMPLOYEES.—Differences having arisen in connection with the conditions of employment of members of the association in certain of the company's cinemas in London and South Wales, a joint conference of the parties was arranged to take place under the chairmanship of an officer of the Ministry of Labour. On 28th July an agreement was reached which provided:—(i) that the differences in South Wales should be the subject of a joint conference between representatives of the Union Cinemas, Ltd. and the trade union, under the chairmanship of a conciliation officer of the Ministry of Labour, with a view to settlement, and that failing settlement they should be referred to arbitration by an independent arbitrator appointed by the Ministry of Labour sitting with assessors appointed by the respective parties. (ii) that the grievances in the area of the London Conciliation Board should be referred to that Board. (iii) that the principle of joint negotiation between the firm and the national executive of the union should be generally recognised between the parties and in respect of existing claims in other districts.

As a result of a joint conference held under provision (i) of the agreement, a further agreement was reached in respect of the company's employees in South Wales. This agreement covered working hours and minimum rates of wages at the cinemas concerned, provided procedure for dealing with representations which may be made regarding staffing and working conditions, and included payment for holidays and welfare arrangements. The agreement is operative for one year, and thereafter subject to three months' notice of termination or amendment.

TRADE BOARDS ACTS.

Orders, Notices, etc., Recently Issued.

NOTICES OF PROPOSAL.

Milk Distributive Trade Board (England and Wales).

Proposal M.D.(18), dated 11th October, 1937, to vary the general minimum time rates and overtime rates for certain classes of male and female workers.

Objection period expires 8th December, 1937.

Paper Bag Trade Board (Great Britain).

Proposal P(19), dated 15th October, 1937, to vary general minimum time rates, piecework basis time rates, and overtime rates for male and female workers.

Objection period expires 15th December, 1937.

Cotton Waste Reclamation Trade Board (Great Britain)

Proposal C.W.(22), dated 20th October, 1937, to vary general minimum time rates and overtime rates for male and female workers.

Objection period expires 19th December, 1937.

Lace Finishing Trade Board (Great Britain).

Proposal L(15), dated 22nd October, 1937, to vary general minimum time rates and general minimum piece rates for female workers.

Objection period expires 22nd December, 1937.

Button Manufacturing Trade Board (Great Britain).

Proposal V(22), dated 4th November, 1937, to vary general minimum time rates, piecework basis time rates, general minimum piece rates, and overtime rates for female workers.

Objection period expires 2nd January, 1938.

CONFIRMING ORDERS.**Stamped or Pressed Metal Wares Trade Board (Great Britain).**

Order Q(40), dated 20th October, 1937, confirming the variation of general minimum time rates, piecework basis time rates, and overtime rates for male and female workers, and specifying 1st November, 1937, as the date from which such rates should become effective.

Pin Hook and Eye and Snap Fastener Trade Board (Great Britain).

Order O.(17), dated 21st October, 1937, confirming the variation of general minimum time rates, piecework basis time rates, and overtime rates for male and female workers (other than home-workers), and specifying 1st November, 1937, as the date from which such rates should become effective.

Keg and Drum Trade Board (Great Britain).

Order K.D.(10), dated 21st October, 1937, confirming the variation of general minimum time rates, piecework basis time rates, and overtime rates for male and female workers, and specifying 1st November, 1937, as the date from which such rates should become effective.

Hat, Cap and Millinery Trade Board (England and Wales).

Order H.M.(20), dated 22nd October, 1937, confirming the variation of general minimum time rates, piecework basis time rates, and overtime rates for certain classes of male and female workers, and specifying 1st November, 1937, as the date from which such rates should become effective.

Coffin Furniture and Cereament Making Trade Board (Great Britain).

Order U.(34), dated 5th November, 1937, confirming the variation of general minimum time rates, piecework basis time rates, and overtime rates for certain classes of male and female workers, and specifying 15th November, 1937, as the date from which such rates should become effective.

Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing Trade Board (Northern Ireland).

Order N.I.W.D. (29 and 30), dated 8th October, 1937, confirming the variation of general minimum time rates, piecework basis time rates, and overtime rates for certain classes of male and female workers, and specifying 1st November, 1937, as the date from which such rates should become effective.

OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

[NOTE.—The prices are net, and do not include postage.]

CHOICE OF CAREERS.—*Choice of Career Series: No. 20 (revised). Medicine. No. 1 (revised). The Natural Sciences (Chemistry, Physics and Biology).* Ministry of Labour. [S.O. publications; price 4d. and 3d. respectively.]

COTTON SPINNING INDUSTRY.—*First Annual Report of the Spindles Board, 1937.* Board of Trade. [Cmd. 5579; price 4d.]

DISTRIBUTION OF INDUSTRIAL POPULATION.—*Royal Commission on the Geographical Distribution of the Industrial Population. Minutes of evidence: first and second days, October 5th and 6th, 1937.* [S.O. publications; price 2s. and 2s. 6d., respectively.]

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES.—*Report of the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies for the year 1935. Part 2. Friendly Societies.* [S.O. publication; price 3s.]

HOLIDAYS WITH PAY.—*Committee on Holidays with Pay. Minutes of evidence: sixth and seventh days, October 5th and 6th, 1937.* Ministry of Labour. [S.O. publications; price 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d., respectively.]

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS.—*How factory accidents happen. Description of certain industrial accidents notified to H.M. Inspectors of Factories.* October, 1937. Home Office. [S.O. publication; price 3d.]

INDUSTRIAL HEALTH RESEARCH BOARD.—*Report No. 80. Toxicity of industrial organic solvents. Summaries of published work.* [S.O. publication; price 7s. 6d.]

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR CONFERENCE.—*League of Nations, International Labour Conference. Draft conventions and recommendations adopted by the Conference at its twenty-third session, 3rd-23rd June, 1937.* [Cmd. 5584; price 2s. 6d.]

POOR RELIEF.—*Persons in receipt of poor relief (England and Wales), April-June, 1937.* Ministry of Health. [S.O. publication; price 6d.]

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE.—(i) *Summary of the Unemployment Insurance Acts, 1935 and 1936.* U.I.L. 31. Ministry of Labour. [S.O. publication; price 6d.] (ii) *Selected decisions given by the Umpire on claims for benefit during the month of September, 1937.* U.I. Code 8.B. Pamphlet No. 9/1937. Ministry of Labour. [S.O. publication; price 2d.]

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS.**LIST OF NEW CONTRACTS, OCTOBER, 1937.****ADMIRALTY.**

Air Compressing Plant: Alley & MacLellan, Ltd., Glasgow.—**Alternator Set:**—Parsons Engineering Co., Ltd., Southampton. Sub-Contractors for Alternator: Lancashire Dynamo & Crypto, Ltd., Manchester.—**Alternators, Motor:** Electro Dynamic Construction Co., Ltd., St. Mary Cray; Electric Construction Co., Ltd., Wolverhampton; Newton Bros. (Derby), Ltd., Derby.—**Anchor:** N. Hingley & Sons, Ltd., Dudley; W. L. Byers & Co., Ltd., Sunderland; Richard Sykes & Son, Cradley Heath; Brown Lenox & Co., Ltd., Pontypridd.—**Asphalte:** Associated Asphalte Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—**Bacon, Tinned:** C. & T. Harris (Calne), Ltd., Calne.—**Bands, Control:** Laird & Son, Ltd., Irvine.—**Barges, Fitting of:** Cox & Co. (Engineers), Ltd., Falmouth.—**Barrels, Steel:** Steel Barrel Co., Ltd., Uxbridge.—**Bars, Monel Metal:** Henry Wiggin & Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—**Bars and Rings, Steel:** Hall & Pickles, Ltd., Attercliffe and Ecclesfield.—**Batteries:** Chloride Electrical Storage Co., Ltd., Manchester.—**Baulks, Tank:** Grangemouth Dockyard Co., Ltd., Grangemouth; Clelands (Successors), Ltd., Willington Quay; English Steel Corporation, Ltd., Sheffield.—**Beams, B.S.:** Dorman Long & Co., Ltd., Middlesbrough.—**Bearings:** Ransome & Marles Bearing Co., Ltd., Newark.—**Bed-plates, Steel:** Napier Bros., Ltd., Glasgow.—**Bituman Emulsion:** A. Melville Hogg, Exeter.—**Blocks, Wood Paving:** Burt, Boulton & Haywood, Ltd., London, W.C.—**Boards, Otter:** Mechans, Ltd., Glasgow.—**Boats, Motor:** Vosper, Ltd., Portsmouth; J. S. White & Co., Ltd., Cowes.—**Boosters:** W. Mackie & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—**Boots, Rubber:** North British Rubber Co., Ltd., Edinburgh.—**Boxes, Cap:** Taylor Law & Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Bulpitt & Sons, Ltd., Birmingham; Orme Evans & Co., Ltd., Wolverhampton; Rippingilles, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Boxes, Cast Iron:** Johnson & Phillips, Ltd., London, S.E.—**Boxes, Distribution and Link:** General Electric Co., Ltd., Wembley.—**Boxes, Fuse:** Wm. McGeoch & Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—**Boxes, Link, etc.:** Dorman & Smith, Ltd., Manchester.—**Boxes, Terminal:** Engineering & Lighting Equipment Co., Ltd., St. Albans.—**Brushes:** C. H. Leng & Sons, Birmingham.—**Building, Erection of:** Demolition & Construction Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—**Buoys:** Grangemouth Dockyard Co., Ltd., Grangemouth; Brown Lenox & Co. (London), Ltd., London, E.; E. C. & J. Keay, Ltd., Birmingham; West's Gas Improvement Co., Ltd., Manchester; John Bellamy, Ltd., London, E.; Clelands (Successors), Ltd., Willington Quay; Fairfield Shipbuilding & Engineering Co., Ltd., Chepstow; S. J. Lethbridge, Plymouth.—**Buttons:** Buttons, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Cable, Electric:** Connolly's (Blackley), Ltd., Manchester; British Insulated Cables, Ltd., Prescott.—**Canvas:** M. C. Thomson & Co., Ltd., Arbroath; Baxter Bros. & Co., Ltd., Dundee; Richards, Ltd., Aberdeen; Anderson & Chalmers, Arbroath; Francis Webster & Sons, Ltd., Arbroath; Boase Spinning Co., Ltd., Dundee; Preston Tyre Fabric Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Preston.—**Caps:** Army & Navy Hat & Cap Co., Portsmouth.—**Capstans, Electric:** Cowans, Sheldon & Co., Ltd., Carlisle.—**Carpet:** Thomas Bond, Worth & Sons, Ltd., Stourport.—**Cells, Secondary:** Chloride Electrical Storage Co., Ltd., Manchester.—**Chain Cable:** N. Hingley & Sons, Ltd., Dudley; H. Wood & Co., Ltd., Chester; S. Taylor & Sons (Brierley Hill), Ltd., Brierley Hill.—**Chairs and/or Stools:** Binns, Ltd., South Shields; Jas. Elliott & Sons, High Wycombe; S. E. Snawdon, Plymouth; B. North & Sons, West Wycombe; Mann Egerton & Co., Ltd., Norwich.—**Clamps:** Bradley & Turton, Ltd., Kidderminster.—**Clamps and Joints:** Dorman & Smith, Ltd., Manchester.—**Cleats and Eye-plates:** Carron Co., Carron.—**Clocks:** Smiths English Clocks, Ltd., London, N.; Grimshaw, Baxter & J. J. Elliott, Ltd., Birmingham and London, E.C.—**Cloth, Blue:** Henry Booth & Sons, Ltd., Gildersome; S. Salter & Co., Ltd., Trowbridge; John Hainsworth & Sons, Farsley; Wm. Lupton & Co., Ltd., Pudsey; Peter Womersley & Sons, Pudsey; Smith & Hutton, Ltd., Bradford.—**Cocks, Gun-metal:** Woodhouse & Co., Ltd., Doncaster; Dodd & Oulton, Ltd., Liverpool; Henry Bisseker, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Coffee:** Saml. Hanson & Son, Ltd., London, S.E.—**Coils:** Gambrell Radio Communications, Ltd., London, S.W.; H. W. Sullivan, Ltd., London, S.E.; Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ltd., Chelmsford.—**Compasses:** Henry Hughes & Son, Ltd., Ilford.—**Condensers:** Gambrell Radio Communications, Ltd., London, S.W.—**Control Panels, etc.:** Vickers-Armstrongs, Ltd., Barrow-in-Furness.—**Cooking Apparatus, Steam:** Moorwoods, Ltd., Sheffield.—**Cranes:** Thos. Smith & Sons (Rodley), Ltd., Rodley; East Ferry Road, Engineering Works Co., Ltd., London, E.; Cowans Sheldon & Co., Ltd., Carlisle; Henry J. Coles, Ltd., Derby; Vaughan Crane Co., Ltd., Manchester; Marshall Fleming & Co., Ltd., Motherwell. Sub-Contractors for Motors: British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., Rugby; Metropolitan Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd., Manchester; Lancashire Dynamo & Crypto, Ltd., Manchester. Sub-Contractors for Control Gear: British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., Rugby; Metropolitan Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd., Manchester; Allen West & Co., Ltd., Brighton.—**Dials:** Plessey Co., Ltd., Ilford.—**Drawers, Short:** E.H.P. (Hadleigh), Ltd., Hadleigh.—**Drill, Satin:** Howe & Coates, Ltd., Todmorden; E. Clegg & Son, Ltd., Littleborough.—**Duck, Flax:** Baxter Bros. & Co., Ltd., Dundee; Thos. McLaren & Sons, Kirkcaldy; A. Blyth & Co., Kirkcaldy.—**Dungaree:** Receiver and Manager, John Bentley & Sons (Radcliffe), Ltd., Radcliffe.—**Electrical Gear:** Wm. McGeoch & Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Small Electric Motors, Ltd., Beckenham; Whipp & Bourne, Ltd., Castleton. Highton & Sons, Ltd., London, E.; G. H. Williams & Co., London, S.W.—**Electrical Installations:** G. E. Taylor & Co., London, E.C.—**Emitter, Air Acoustic:** Patent Lighting Co., Ltd., Hayes.—**Engines:** John I. Thornycroft & Co., Ltd., Southampton; W. H. Dorman & Co., Ltd., Stafford; Ferry Engine Co., Ltd., Southampton; Norris,

Henty & Gardners, Ltd., Manchester; Parsons Engineering Co., Ltd., Southampton.—**Engines, Steering and Gear**: Brown Bros. & Co., Ltd., Edinburgh; John Hastie & Co., Ltd., Greenock.—**Extension Pieces, Steel**: Wolsingham Steel Co., Ltd., Wolsingham.—**Fairleads**: Mechans, Ltd., Glasgow; Sir James Laing & Sons, Ltd., Sunderland; Wm. Thomson & Co. (Kinning Park), Ltd., Glasgow.—**Fanheater Units**: Sturtevant Engineering Co., Ltd., Nottingham.—**Fans**: Electro Dynamic Construction Co., Ltd., St. Mary Cray; Crompton, Parkinson, Ltd., Chelmsford; Kestner Evaporator & Engineering Co., Ltd., London, S.E. Sub-Contractors for Motors: Lancashire Dynamo & Crypto, Ltd., Manchester. Sub-Contractors for Control Gear: Brookhirst Switchgear, Ltd., Chester.—**Fencing and Gates**: Wm. Bain & Co., Ltd., Coatbridge.—**Fittings, Insulator**: Sir James Laing & Sons, Ltd., Sunderland; Lightalloys, Ltd., London, N.W.—**Flags, Bunting**: Walter Cockshaw, Ltd., Leeds; Edward Riley & Co., Ltd., Leeds; J. W. Plant & Co., Ltd., Leeds; Arthur Smart & Sons, Ltd., London, S.E.; Livett, Frank & Son, Ltd., London, E.—**Flannel, White**: John Jones, Llandyssul; Ben Jones & Son, Llandyssul; David Lewis, Henllan.—**Floats**: Vickers-Armstrongs, Ltd., Elswick.—**Furnace, Gas Fired**: Lucas Furnaces, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Fuses**: Engineering & Lighting Equipment Co., Ltd., St. Albans.—**Generators**: Davey Paxman & Co. (Colchester), Ltd., Colchester; Newton Bros. (Derby), Ltd., Derby; Sperry Gyroscope Co., Ltd., Brentford. Sub-Contractors for Electrical Equipment: W. H. Allen Sons & Co., Ltd., Bedford.—**Gloves**: Charles Ockwell & Co., Cricklade; E. & W. C. French, Ltd., Taunton.—**Golden Syrup**: Westburn Sugar Refineries, Ltd., Greenock.—**Grinders, Tool and Gear**: A. A. Jones & Shipman, Ltd., Leicester.—**Guards, Ladder**: Robertson & Ferguson, Edinburgh.—**Hair, Curled**: J. Bone & Co., Liverpool; John Boyd & Co., Ltd., Castle Cary.—**Hammer, Power**: Alldays & Onions, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Handkerchiefs**: Rylands & Sons, Ltd., Heapey.—**Holders, Valve**: Gambrell Radio Communications, Ltd., London, S.W.; Aeronautical & General Instruments, Ltd., Croydon; H. W. Sullivan, Ltd., London, S.E.—**Hooks, Spring**: Carron Co., Carron.—**Hose Tubing, Canvas**: George Angus & Co., Ltd., Benthams; F. Reddaway & Co., Ltd., Manchester; Richards, Ltd., Aberdeen; Wm. Rose Hose Co., Ltd., Manchester.—**Jerseys**: D. Payne & Son, Ltd., Hinckley.—**Keys and Plugs**: Plessey Co., Ltd., Ilford.—**Lagging**: Newall's Installation Co. (Branch of Turner & Newall, Ltd.), Washington Station.—**Lampholders and Fittings**: Sperryn & Co., Birmingham; Player, Mitchell & Breeden, Birmingham; Wm. McGeoch & Co., Ltd., Birmingham; S. Heath & Sons, Ltd., Birmingham. Sub-Contractors for Insulation Materials: Birmingham Mica Co., Ltd., Birmingham; George Bray & Co., Leeds; Bullers, Ltd., Milton.—**Lamps, Electric**: General Electric Co., Ltd., London, W., and Wembley; Siemens Electric Lamps and Supplies, Ltd., Preston. Sub-Contractors for Bulbs: Lemington Glass Works, Lemington. Sub-Contractors for Caps: Ross Courtney & Co., Ltd., London, N.—**Lathes**: Holbrook Machine Tool Co., Ltd., London, E.; Dean Smith & Grace, Ltd., Keighley; H. W. Ward & Co., Ltd., Birmingham; John Lang & Sons, Ltd., Johnstone. Sub-Contractors for Motors: British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., Rugby; Lancashire Dynamo & Crypto, Ltd., Manchester. Sub-Contractors for Control Gear: British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., Rugby; Allen West & Co., Ltd., Brighton. Sub-Contractors for Switchgear: R. W. Crabtree & Co., Ltd., Manchester.—**Lighter, Dumb**: R. Dunston, Ltd., Thorne.—**Links**: Vaughan Bros. (Drop Forgings), Ltd., Willenhall.—**Lockers, Steel**: Roneo, Ltd., Romford.—**Machine, Drilling, Tapping, etc.**: Kitchen & Wade, Ltd., Halifax. Sub-Contractors for Motors: Lancashire Dynamo & Crypto, Ltd., Manchester. Sub-Contractors for Switchgear and Starter: Igranic Electric Co., Ltd., Bedford.—**Machine, Lithographic**: Furnival & Co., Ltd., Stockport. Sub-Contractors for Motors: Laurence Scott & Electromotors, Ltd., Norwich. Sub-Contractors for Control Gear: Brookhirst Switchgear, Ltd., Chester.—**Machine, Planing**: Crosthwaite Furnaces & Scriven Machine Tools, Ltd., Leeds. Sub-Contractors for Motors: Lancashire Dynamo & Crypto, Ltd., Manchester.—**Machine, Plate Shearing**: James Bennie & Sons, Ltd., Glasgow. Sub-Contractors for Motors: Lancashire Dynamo & Crypto, Ltd., Manchester. Sub-Contractors for Control Gear: Allen West & Co., Ltd., Brighton.—**Machine, Stroke Planing, Modification of**: Craven Bros. (Manchester), Ltd., Stockport. Sub-Contractors for Motors: Lancashire Dynamo & Crypto, Ltd., Manchester. Sub-Contractors for Control Gear: British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., Rugby; Allen West & Co., Ltd., Brighton; Brookhirst Switchgear, Ltd., Chester; Erskine Heap, Ltd., Manchester.—**Machinery, Cooling**: J. & E. Hall, Ltd., Dartford; Haslam Foundry & Engineering Co., Ltd., Derby.—**Machinery, Evaporating and Distilling**: Caird & Rayner, Ltd., London, E.—**Machinery, Plate Bending**: Craig & Donald, Ltd., Johnstone. Sub-Contractors for Motors and Control Gear: Metropolitan Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd., Manchester.—**Machines, Forging**: Greenwood & Batley, Ltd., Leeds. Sub-Contractors for Control Gear: Geo. Ellison, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Machines, Grinding**: Churchill Machine Tool Co., Ltd., Manchester. Sub-Contractors for Motors: Crompton Parkinson, Ltd., Chelmsford; Metropolitan Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd., Manchester. Sub-Contractors for Control Gear: Allen West & Co., Ltd., Brighton; Igranic Electric Co., Ltd., Bedford.—**Machines, Milling**: J. Parkinson & Son, Shipley; Kendall & Gent (1920), Ltd., Manchester. Sub-Contractors for Motors and Control Gear: Laurence Scott & Electromotors, Ltd., Norwich; British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., Rugby.—**Machines, Sawing**: Crosthwaite Furnaces & Scriven Machine Tools, Ltd., Leeds. Sub-Contractors for Motors: Lancashire Dynamo & Crypto, Ltd., Manchester. Sub-Contractors for Control Gear: Allen West & Co., Ltd., Brighton.—**Machines, Slotting**: Butler Machine Tool Co., Ltd., Halifax. Sub-Contractors for Motors and Control Gear: Metropolitan Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd., Manchester.—**Main Breakers**: Whipp & Bourne, Ltd., Manchester.—**Marine Engine, Overhaul**: British Power Boat Co., Southampton.—**Milk, Condensed**: Nestlé's

Milk Products, Ltd., Staverton and/or Ashbourne; Cow & Gate, Ltd., Johnstown, Carmarthen.—**Motor Launch**: Vosper, Ltd., Portsmouth. Sub-Contractors for Electrical Equipment: J. B. Marr & Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—**Motors, Turbine Turning**: Veritys, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Motors and Spares**: Electro Dynamic Construction Co., Ltd., St. Mary Cray.—**Muskets and Bayonets, Fencing**: Webley & Scott, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Nails, Rivets, etc.**: Baxters (Bolts, Screws and Rivets), Ltd., Birmingham; Hall & Rice, Ltd., West Bromwich; David Willetts, Ltd., Cradley Heath; Rylands Bros, Ltd., Warrington.—**Oars, Ash**: Hubert Ferns & Co., Liverpool.—**Panels, Auxiliary**: Whipp & Bourne, Ltd., Manchester.—**Panels, Compass**: Sperry Gyroscope Co., Ltd., Brentford.—**Pedestals, Searchlight**: Chadburn's (Ship) Telegraph Co., Ltd., Bootle.—**Pistons, Engine**: Northern Aluminium Co., Ltd., Birmingham; High Duty Alloys, Ltd., Slough.—**Platforms, Rolling and Pitching**: Stothert & Pitt, Ltd., Bath.—**Power Unit, Hydraulic**: Newton Bros. (Derby), Ltd., Derby.—**Press, Flanging**: Fielding & Platt, Ltd., Gloucester.—**Projector, Searchlight**: Laurence Scott & Electromotors, Ltd., Norwich.—**Propellers**: J. Stone & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—**Pumping Sets**: Harland Engineering Co., Ltd., Alloa.—**Pumps, Submersible**: Drysdale & Co., Ltd., Glasgow. Sub-Contractors for Motors: Laurence Scott & Electromotors, Ltd., Norwich. Sub-Contractors for Starters: Allen West & Co., Ltd., Brighton.—**Pyjama Suits**: A. G. Bateman, Congleton; James Macfarlane & Co. (Pollokshaws), Ltd., Glasgow. Sub-Contractors for Buttons: G. Melville, Glasgow; Israel & Oppenheimer, London; Drew, Brady & Co., Leicester; Buttons, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Refrigerating Plant**: J. & E. Hall, Ltd., Dartford.—**Regulators, Boiler Feed**: G. & J. Weir, Ltd., Glasgow.—**Resistances**: Whipp & Bourne, Ltd., Manchester; Engineering & Lighting Equipment Co., Ltd., St. Albans; E. N. Bray, Ltd., London, E.; Electrical Apparatus Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—**Rings, Brackets and Stands**: W. Ottway & Co., Ltd., London, W.—**Roof Trusses, Steel**: Brownlee & Murray, Ltd., Glasgow.—**Rope, Steel Wire**: Dixon, Corbitt, Ltd., Gateshead; W. J. Glover & Co., Ltd., St. Helens; Bruntons (Musselburgh), Ltd., Musselburgh; Glaholm & Robson, Ltd., Sunderland; D. Morgan Rees & Sons, Ltd., Cardiff; British Ropes Southern (Sales), Ltd., Gateshead, Retford, Doncaster and Cardiff; Joseph Crawhall & Sons, Ltd., Gateshead; R. Hood, Haggie & Son, Ltd., Newcastle-on-Tyne; Webster & Co., Ltd., Sunderland; Binks Bros., Ltd., London, E.; W. T. Bowie & Co., Ltd., Glasgow; Whitecross Co., Ltd., Warrington.—**Sashes and Gearing, Steel**: Crittall Manufacturing Co., Ltd., London, W.C.—**Screws, Brass**: Guest, Keen & Nettlefolds, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Sections, Rolled Steel**: Dorman Long & Co., Ltd., Middlesbrough.—**Serge, Blue**: James Casson, Ltd., Elland; Reuben Gaunt & Sons, Ltd., Farsley; Henry Booth & Sons, Ltd., Gildersome; Joseph Hoyle & Son, Ltd., Huddersfield.—**Shackles**: Carron Co., Carron; Laird & Son, Ltd., Irvine; Brown, Lenox & Co., Ltd., Pontypridd; T. B. Wellings & Co., Ltd., Old Hill; H. Wood & Co., Ltd., Chester.—**Shafting, Steel**: Herbert Terry & Sons, Ltd., Redditch and Alcester.—**Sheets, Steel**: Dorman Long & Co., Ltd., Middlesbrough.—**Shirts**: Hy. Bannerman & Sons, Ltd., Hale.—**Shoes, Canvas and Leather**: Adams Bros. (Raunds), Ltd., Raunds; R. Coggins & Sons, Ltd., Raunds; J. Horrell & Son, Ltd., Raunds.—**Slates, Roofing**: Manod Slate Quarries, Ltd., Blaenau Festiniog.—**Socks**: M. C. Foister, Clay & Ward, Ltd., Mansfield.—**Spanners**: Wm. Brookes & Sons, Sheffield.—**Starters, Automatic**: Watford Electric & Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Watford.—**Steel, Tool**: Thos. Firth & John Brown, Ltd., Sheffield; A. Balfour & Co., Ltd., Sheffield; English Steel Corporation, Ltd., Sheffield; Marsh Bros. & Co., Ltd., Sheffield; L. N. Ledingham & Co., Ltd., Sheffield.—**Steelwork**: Walker Bros. Ltd., Walsall; Wm. Bain & Co., Ltd., Coatbridge; Dorman Long & Co., Ltd., Middlesbrough.—**Steering Gear**: Brown Bros. & Co., Ltd., Edinburgh. Sub-Contractors for Electrical Equipment: W. H. Allen Sons & Co., Ltd., Bedford.—**Stockings**: Herbert L. Driver, Ltd., Barrow-on-Soar; L. H. Burridge & Co., Ltd., Leicester.—**Stretchers**: Paul I. Headley, Ashford; Ranalah, Ltd., London, S.W.—**Suet**: British American Product Co., Ltd., Birkenhead.—**Suits, Working**: "Wescot" Overall Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Egham.—**Switches**: Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ltd., Chelmsford; Aeronautical & General Instruments, Ltd., Croydon; Clifford & Snell (Eng.), Ltd., Sutton; Wm. McGeoch & Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Small Electric Motors, Ltd., Beckenham; General Electric Co., Ltd., Manchester; Whipp & Bourne, Ltd., Manchester; Wandsworth Electrical Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Birmingham; A. Graham & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—**Switchgear**: Metropolitan Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd., Manchester; Crompton Parkinson, Ltd., Chelmsford.—**Tank, Repairs to**: Whessoe Foundry & Engineering Co., Ltd., Darlington.—**Tapes, Measuring Steel**: James Chesterman & Co., Ltd., Sheffield; John Rabone & Sons, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Telephones and Handsets**: A. Graham & Co., Ltd., London, S.E. Sub-Contractors for Condensers: Telegraph Condenser Co., Ltd., London, W.—**Terminals**: Player Mitchell & Breeden, Birmingham.—**Thimbles, Cast Iron**: J. Varley, Ltd., St. Helens.—**Tractors, Recondition of**: J. I. Thornycroft & Co., Ltd., Basingstoke.—**Transformers**: Foster Engineering Co., Ltd., London, S.W.; Parmeko, Ltd., Leicester.—**Traveller, Electric**: Wharton Crane & Hoist Co., Ltd., Stockport. Sub-Contractors for Motors: Mawdsleys, Ltd., Dursley. Sub-Contractors for Switchgear: Allen West & Co., Ltd., Brighton.—**Trestles**: Sir James Laing & Sons, Ltd., Sunderland; Carron Co., Carron; Ruston & Hornsby, Ltd., Grantham.—**Trolleys**: Ernest Lake, Ltd., Bishops Stortford.—**Trucks, Electric**: Greenwood & Batley, Ltd., Leeds; Electricars, Ltd., Birmingham. Sub-Contractors for Batteries: Chloride Electrical Storage Co., Ltd., Manchester.—**Trucks and Vans**: Morris Commercial Cars, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Tubes, Packing**: H. Stevenson & Sons, Ltd., Manchester.—**Tubes, Rubbing**: Mechans, Ltd., Glasgow.—**Turbine, Repair to**: Parsons Marine Steam Turbine Co., Ltd., Wallsend.—**Turbo-Generating Sets**: Fraser & Chalmers Engineering Works, Erith.—**Twill, Blue**: Buckleys (Delph), Ltd., Delph.—**Valves, Wireless**: Mullard Radio

Valve Co., Ltd., Mitcham; General Electric Co., Ltd., London, W., and Wembley; Edison Swan Electric Co., Ltd., Ponders End; A. C. Cossor, Ltd., London, N. Sub-Contractors for Holders and Transport Boxes: W. H. Sullivan, Ltd., London, S.E. Sub-Contractors for Silica Parts: Thermal Syndicate, Ltd., Wallsend. Sub-Contractors for Filaments: British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., Rugby. Sub-Contractors for Bulbs: British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., Chesterfield; T. J. Grainger, Ltd., Newcastle-on-Tyne. Sub-Contractors for Caps: British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., Coventry; General Electric Co., Ltd., Witton.—**Ventilators**: Electro Dynamic Construction Co., Ltd., St. Mary Cray.—**Voltmeters**: Everett Edgumbe & Co., Ltd., London, N.W.—**Winches**: Clarke, Chapman & Co., Ltd., Gateshead.—**Windlasses**: Thomas Reid & Son (Paisley), Ltd., Paisley.—**Wooden Articles**: East & Son, Ltd., Berkhamsted; Midland Saw & Tool Co., Ltd., Birmingham; J. H. Ellis & Sons, Ltd., Sheffield; G. H. Webb & Co. (The Landport Wood Turnery), Portsmouth; Staveley Wood Turning Co., Staveley; C. White, Bromley; Rudders & Paynes, Ltd., Birmingham; Geo. Wingrove & Son, Ltd., Birmingham; J. Reynolds, Ltd., Chesham; Burley & Sons, Ltd., Liverpool.—**W/T Gear**: Wm. McGeoch & Co., Ltd., Birmingham.

WAR OFFICE.

Apparatus Breathing: Siebe Gorman & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—**Axes-Pick Helves**: Hardypick, Ltd., Sheffield.—**Bagpipes**: Boosey & Hawkes, Ltd., Edgware.—**Batteries and Cells**: Pritchett & Gold & E.P.S. Co., Ltd., Dagenham; Oldham & Son, Ltd., Manchester; Chloride Electrical Storage Co., Ltd., Manchester; Lucas Batteries, Ltd., Birmingham; British G.W.Z. Battery Co., Ltd., Slough; Siemens Bros., & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; Hellesens, Ltd., London, W.C.; General Electric Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—**Bearings, Roller, Journal**: Hoffman Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Chelmsford.—**Beds, Folding**: Evered & Co., Ltd., Smethwick; Hoskins & Sewell, Ltd., Birmingham; H. Marlow, Ltd., Dudley.—**Beeswax**: J. Laing & Son, & Co., London, E.C.—**Belts, Waist**: County Screen Co., Ltd., London, N.W.—**Blankets**: Dodgson & Hargreaves, Ltd., Leeds; Wormalds & Walker, Ltd., Dewsbury; J. Walker & Sons, Ltd., Mirfield; T. & D. Lee & Sons, Ltd., Dewsbury.—**Blocks, tackle**: C. Willett, Jnr., Ltd., Cradley Heath.—**Boards, Mill, etc.**: Jacksons Millboard & Fibre Co., Ltd., Bourne End; T. Lumb & Co., Ltd., Skipton.—**Bodies, Workshop, etc.**: Tuke & Bell, Ltd., Lichfield; Challands, Ross & Co., Ltd., Nottingham.—**Boiler Enamel**: Houseman & Thompson, Ltd., Newcastle-on-Tyne.—**Boots, Ankle**: Adams Bros. (Raunds), Ltd., Raunds; R. Coggins & Sons, Ltd., Raunds; Tebbutt & Hall Bros., Ltd., Raunds; Wilkins & Denton (London), Ltd., London, E.C.—**Boring Machines**: Craven Bros. (Manchester), Ltd., Stockport.—**Bottles, water**: Anglo-Enamelware, Ltd., Stourport.—**Boxes**: Edison Swan Electric Co., Ltd., Ponders End.—**Braces**: G. Aked, Halifax; Allen Hookway & Co., London, E.C.; M. Wright & Sons, Ltd., Loughborough.—**Braid, Shalloon**: G. Hattersley & Sons, Ltd., Keighley; Dalton, Barton & Co., Ltd., Coventry.—**Brake Relining Machines**: J. Bradbury & Sons, Ltd., Braintree.—**Brass Bar**: Delta Metal Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—**Brass Tubing**: W. Bayliss, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Bridges, conversion of**: Sir W. Arrol & Co., Ltd., Glasgow.—**Buckets**: Maple & Co., Ltd., London, W.; E. Hill & Sons, Ltd., Lye.—**Buttons**: Buttons, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Cable, &c.**: Standard Telephone & Cables, Ltd., London, E.; Callender's Cable & Construction Co., Ltd., Leigh; Concordia Electric Wire Co., Ltd., Long Eaton; General Cable Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Leatherhead.—**Calico**: Kierman Son & Co., Ltd., Manchester.—**Cambric Cotton**: R. E. Bryden & Co., Ltd., Manchester; Hollins Mill Co., Ltd., Manchester.—**Cans, Petrol**: Valor Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—**Canvas**: R. Buckton & Sons, Leeds; Boase Spinning Co., Dundee; Baxter Bros., Dundee; F. Webster & Sons, Ltd., Arbroath; J. Broadbent & Sons, Ltd., Droylsden; J. Bright & Bros., Ltd., Rochdale; Preston Tyre & Fabric Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Preston.—**Cap Comforters**: A. Yates & Co., Leicester; Moore, Eady & Murcott Goods, Ltd., Leicester.—**Chairs, Camp, etc.**: E. Atkins, Ltd., Wembley; C. Pateman & Co., London, E.C.—**Chassis**: Guy Motors, Ltd., Wolverhampton; Crossley Motors, Ltd., Manchester; A.E.C., Ltd., Southall.—**Cloth, All Wool**: C. B. Brook, Drighlington.—**Cloth, Drab**: G. H. Hirst & Co., Ltd., Batley; J. Hainsworth & Sons, Leeds; A. W. Hainsworth, Leeds; J. Harper & Sons, Leeds; W. & T. Huggan, Ltd., Leeds; J. D. Johnstone, Ltd., Leeds; J. Hoyle & Son, Longwood; J. Watkinson & Sons, Ltd., Huddersfield.—**Clothing for Royal Hospital, Chelsea**: J. Hammond & Co. (1922), Ltd., Newcastle (Staffs).—**Control Gear**: General Electric Co., Ltd., Wembley.—**Coat Hangers**: W. A. Russell & Co., Ltd., Rutherglen.—**Cookers, Portable, Components**: Hydran Products, Ltd., Staines.—**Copper Ingot & Rod**: Anglo Metal Co., Ltd., London, E.C.; Delta Metal Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; British Metal Corporation, Ltd., London, E.C.—**Cotton**: W. Evans & Co., Ltd., Derby.—**Crane**: Taylor & Hubbard, Ltd., Leicester; Clyde Crane & Engineering Co., Ltd., Mossend.—**Crushing Machines**: Patent Lightning Crusher Co., Ltd., London, E.C.—**Dies & Press Tools**: Slater & Crabtree, Ltd., Wakefield; James Cycle Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—**Drawers, Cellular, Short**: E.H.P. (Hadleigh), Ltd., Hadleigh.—**Drill**: Fothergill & Harvey, Manchester; J. Hoyle & Sons, Ltd., Summerseat; E. Clegg & Son, Ltd., Littleborough; Langworthy Bros. & Co., Ltd., Salford.—**Drilling Machines**: F. Town & Sons, Ltd., Halifax; G. Swift & Sons, Ltd., Halifax; Jones & Shipman, Ltd., Leicester.—**Drums, Cable**: J. Sankey & Son, Ltd., Bilston; Pirelli, General Cable Works, Ltd., Eastleigh; G. Mills, Beckenham; Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—**Duck Cotton**: J. Hoyle & Sons, Ltd., Summerseat; Tanner Bros., Oldham; J. Broadbent & Sons, Ltd., Manchester.—**Fibre Board Cases**: Thompson & Norris Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Brentford.—**Fireplaces**: Dobbie Forbes & Co., Ltd., Ladbroke.—**Furnaces**: Birmingham Electric Furnaces, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Gabardine**:

W. E. Yates, Leeds; G. Garnett & Son, Bradford.—**Gauges**: Gramophone Co., Ltd., Hayes.—**Generating Sets**: R. A. Lister & Co., Dursley; Ruston & Hornsby, Lincoln.—**Geysers**: Ewart & Son, Ltd., Letchworth.—**Gloves**: E. J. Young, Bath; A. Bailey & Co., Ltd., Glastonbury.—**Greatcoats, Dismounted**: J. Smith & Co. (Derby), Ltd., Derby.—**Grindstones**: J. H. Harrison, Newcastle-on-Tyne.—**Gun Rifling Machine**: Craven Bros. (Manchester), Ltd., Reddish.—**Hawsers**: Edge & Sons, Ltd., Shifnal.—**Jackets & Trousers**: A. Miller, London, S.E.; J. Compton, Sons & Webb, Ltd., London, E.; Milns, Cartwright & Reynolds, Ltd., London, E.—**Incorporating Machines**: Thompson Bros. (Bilston), Ltd., Bilston.—**Joinery**: Hook's Joinery Works, Ltd., Beckenham.—**Lathes**: Holbrook Machine Tool Co., Ltd., London, E.; Spencer (Melksham), Ltd., Melksham; Graham & Normanton, Ltd., Halifax; Craven Bros. (Manchester), Ltd., Stockport; G. Swift & Sons, Ltd., Halifax; Churchill, Redman, Ltd., Halifax.—**Lead Pipe**: British Lead Mills, Ltd., Northfleet.—**Locomotives**: A. Barclay, Sons & Co., Ltd., Kilmarnock.—**Lorries**: Morris Commercial Cars, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Mattresses, Spring**: W. Rhodes, Ltd., Nottingham; Vono Co., Dudley Port.—**Metal Rectifiers**: Westinghouse Brake & Signal Co., Ltd., Chippenham.—**Metal Rod**: Delta Metal Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; Vickers-Armstrongs, Ltd., Newcastle-on-Tyne.—**Meters, Electric**: Ferranti, Ltd., Hollinwood; General Electric Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—**Milling machines**: J. Archdale & Co., Ltd., Birmingham; J. Holroyd & Co., Ltd., Milnrow.—**Motors and Starters**: Metropolitan Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd., Manchester.—**Nickel**: H. Gardner & Co., Ltd., Clydach.—**Oxy-Acetylene Welding Plant**: British Oxygen Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—**Paint**: Pinchin Johnson & Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—**Pans**: S. J. & E. Fellows, Ltd., Wolverhampton.—**Pig Iron**: Millom & Askam Hematite Iron Co., Ltd., Millom.—**Pins, tent, wood**: D. Vanderstegen, Reading.—**Planing Machines**: J. Stirk & Sons, Ltd., Halifax.—**Pliers**: T. Newey & Sons, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Pneumatic Power Hammer**: B. & S. Massey, Ltd., Manchester.—**Pontoons**: Saunders-Roe, Ltd., East Cowes.—**Pumps**: Lennox Foundry Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; Hunt & Mitton, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Rags, Cotton**: W. C. Jones, Ltd., Salford.—**Reels, Cable**: Hearl, Heaton & Sons, Ltd., Liversedge.—**Riveting Machines**: J. W. Flower & Co., Wimbome.—**Road Rollers**: Aveling-Barford, Ltd., Grantham.—**Sash Chains and Pulleys**: Rhodes Chains, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Serge**: W. Bliss & Son, Ltd., Chipping Norton; Fox Bros. & Co., Ltd., Wellington (Salop); G. H. Hirst, Batley; J. Harper & Sons, Bradford and Leeds; T. & H. Harper, Bradford and Leeds; A. W. Hainsworth, Farsley; P. Womersley & Sons, Ltd., Pudsey; J. Watkinson & Sons, Ltd., Holmfirth; J. Berry & Sons, Ltd., Ashburton; R. Gaunt & Sons, Ltd., Farsley; J. W. Whitworth, Ltd., Luddendenfoot.—**Sewing Silk**: Sewing Silks, Ltd., Meltham.—**Shirting Angola**: J. Bradbury & Co., Oldham; Blamires, Ltd., Huddersfield; Kelsall & Kemp, Rochdale; J. Schofield & Sons (Buckley), Rochdale; J. Smith (Milnrow), Ltd., Rochdale.—**Shoes, Canvas**: Victoria Rubber Co., Ltd., Edinburgh; Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd., Liverpool.—**Shot Blasting Machines**: Tilghman's Patent Sand Blast Co., Ltd., Manchester.—**Socks, Worsted**: H. L. Driver, Ltd., Sileby; Johnson & Sons, Ltd., Great Yarmouth; A. Kemp, Ltd., Leicester; S. D. Stretton & Sons, Ltd., Leicester.—**Sodium Aluminate**: Alfloe, Ltd., Winton.—**Steam Heated Closets**: Sumerling & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.—**Steam Raising Plant**: D. Adamson & Co., Ltd., Dukinfield.—**Steel Doors**: General Constructional & Engineering Co. (Bedford & Son), Ltd., London, E.—**Steel Glazing Bars**: Haywards, Ltd., Enfield.—**Steel Tubes**: Accles & Pollock, Ltd., Oldbury.—**Steel (various)**: United Steel Cos. (Steel, Peech & Tozer Branch), Rotherham; Cargo Fleet Iron Co., Ltd., Middlesbrough; English Steel Corporation, Ltd., Sheffield; Hadfields, Ltd., Sheffield; A. Lee & Son, Ltd., Sheffield; Firth-Vickers Stainless Steels, Ltd., Sheffield; Hall & Pickles, Ltd., Sheffield; Barrow Hematite Steel Co., Ltd., Barrow-in-Furness; Darlington Forge, Ltd., Darlington; South Durham Steel & Iron Co., Ltd., Middlesbrough.—**Stoves**: Incandescent Heat Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—**Straps, Leather**: D. Mason & Sons, Ltd., Walsall.—**Tables**: Papworth Industries, Cambridge.—**Tables, Barrack, Tops**: Gloucester Woodworking Co., Ltd., Gloucester.—**Tanks, storage, etc.**: Willey & Co., Ltd., Exeter; F. Braby & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; Horseley Bridge & T. Piggott, Ltd., Tipton; Braithwaite & Co. (Engrs.), Ltd., Newport; Foster, Yates & Thorn, Blackburn.—**Tapes, Steel**: J. Rabone & Sons, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Tartan, Highland**: D. Ballantyne Bros. & Co., Ltd., Peebles.—**Tent Parts**: Alma & Cranmore Tube Co., Ltd., Wednesbury.—**Tents**: Maple & Co., Ltd., London, W.—**Tents, Bottoms**: W. P. M. Combes, Ltd., Andover and Eastleigh; Whitlock Bros., Great Yarmouth.—**Thread**: Blackstaff Flax Spinning & Weaving Co., Belfast.—**Timber**: W. N. Hillas & Co. (London), Ltd., London, E.C.—**Tinplates**: Baldwins, Ltd., Briton Ferry.—**Titles**: Smith & Wright, Ltd., Birmingham; Buttons, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Tools, Screw-cutting**: T. Carrington & Co., Ltd., West Bromwich; British Tap & Die Co., Ltd., London, N.—**Towels**: W. R. Lee, Ltd., Heywood; Stott & Smith, Ltd., Manchester.—**Trucks**: Morris Commercial Cars, Ltd., Birmingham; R. A. Lister & Co., Ltd., Dursley.—**Tumblers**: J. A. Jobling & Co., Ltd., Sunderland.—**Tyres, Covers and Tubes**: Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co., Ltd., Brentford; India Tyre & Rubber Co., Ltd., Inchinnan.—**Valises, Officers, Straps**: W. Bennett, Walsall; Blackman Leather Goods Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—**Ventilating Plants**: Thermotank, Ltd., Glasgow.—**Wagons**: Wagon Repairs, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Webbing Cotton**: Mills Equipment Co., Ltd., London, N.; M. Wright & Sons, Ltd., Quorn.—**Webbing Silk**: G. Hattersley & Sons, Ltd., Keighley; Dalton, Barton & Co., Ltd., Coventry.—**Wire, Copper**: Nevill Druce & Co., Ltd., Llanelli.—**Woodworking Machines**: Dominion Machine Co., Ltd., Halifax. **Building and Works Services**: Aldershot—Stanhope Lines Mechanization: Crosby & Co., Ltd., Farnham. Improvements to fire station: J. B. Edwards & Co. (Whyteleafe), Ltd., London, W. Bordon—Water tower: Lester

Construction Co., Ltd., London, S.W. Aldershot, Marlborough Lines—Periodical services: C. J. Else & Co., Ltd., Matlock. Renewal of roof slating: J. G. Tuxford, London, S.E. Blackdown—Hutting: W. Harbrow, Ltd., London, S.E. Aldershot—Steel Hutting—Sherfield Bros., Farnham—Renewal of barrack room floors: J. Shuter, Farnham. Pinehurst and Mytchett, Periodical services: A. Sharrocks, Rochdale. Catterick, Periodical services: A. Sharrocks, Rochdale. Chilwell—Extension to coal bunker: F. Perks & Son, Ltd., Long Eaton. Beverley—Victoria Barracks, Extension to Gymnasium: H. F. Pape, Beverley. Leicester—Term contract: F. Hossocks & Son, Ruskington. Perth—Periodical services: P. Graham & Son, Perth. Woolwich—Erection of fitters' shops: W. Harbrow, Ltd., London, S.E. Alterations and improvements to cottages: Burslem & Co., Ltd., London, S.E. Salisbury and Netheravon—Periodical painting: Arundel (Contractors), Ltd., Bradford. Chelsea Barracks—Periodical painting: T. Metcalfe & Sons, Darlington. Colchester—Sheds: Ashford Builders Co., Ltd., London, W.C. Royal Small Arms Factory, Enfield—Reconstruction of building: H. J. Gower & Co., London, W.C. Catterick Camp—Erection of Officers' Messes: Tarran Industries, Ltd., Hull. Longmoor—Extensions to sheds: G. Jarvis & Co., Ltd., Weybridge. Woolwich—Construction of superstructure for extension: Thomas & Edge, Ltd., London, S.E. Woolwich, Royal Arsenal—Construction of buildings: J. W. Falkner & Sons, Ltd., London, S.E. Imber—Erection of Civilian Quarters: Plummer & Hockey, Radstock. Warley—Clothing Store Sheds: R. Costain, Ltd., London, W.C. Pitsea—Clothing Store Sheds: J. B. Edwards & Co. (Whyteleafe), Ltd., London, W. Buntingford—Clothing Store Sheds: Universal Housing Co., Ltd., Rickmansworth. Portsmouth, Fort Smithwick—Construction of Building: J. Drewitt, Bournemouth. Pembroke Dock—Erection of Garage: S. G. Thomas, Pembroke. Nottingham—Construction of Opening Roof Lights: Helliwell & Co., Ltd., London, S.W. Chatham—Clothing Store Sheds: R. Corben & Son, Ltd., Maidstone. Gosport—Artificers' work: J. Hunt, Ltd., Gosport. Colchester—Extension to Royal Army Ordnance Corps Workshop: Structural Engineering Co., London, E. Chatham—Erection of Stores and Mess Building: Whitehall Contractors, Ltd., London, S.W. Pirbright Camp—Erection of Garages: J. B. Edwards & Co. (Whyteleafe), Ltd., London, W. Bulford—Constructional Steelwork: W. Bain & Co., Ltd., Coatbridge. Bordon—Guadaloupe Barracks, Regimental Institute, etc.: H. Boot & Sons, Ltd., London, S.W. Guildford—Clothing Store Sheds: Limpus & Sons, Ltd., Kingston.

AIR MINISTRY.

Aero Engines and Accessories: Bristol Aeroplane Co., Ltd., Bristol; Rolls-Royce, Ltd., Derby.—**Aero Engine, Installation of:** Bristol Aeroplane Co., Ltd., Bristol; Sir W. G. Armstrong Whitworth Aircraft, Ltd., Coventry.—**Aero Engine Spares:** Bristol Aeroplane Co., Ltd., Bristol; De Havilland Aircraft Co., Ltd., Hatfield.—**Aero Engine Tools:** Rolls-Royce, Ltd., Derby.—**Aero Engines, Work on:** Rolls-Royce, Ltd., Derby; Armstrong Siddeley Motors, Ltd., Coventry; Bristol Aeroplane Co., Ltd., Bristol.—**Air Intakes and Exhaust Pipes:** E. G. Brown, London.—**Aircraft:** Phillips & Powis Aircraft, Ltd., Reading; A. V. Roe & Co., Ltd., Manchester; De Havilland Aircraft Co., Ltd., Hatfield.—**Aircraft Auxiliary Equipment:** Hawker Aircraft, Ltd., Kingston-on-Thames; Bristol Aeroplane Co., Ltd., Bristol.—**Aircraft Equipment:** Airwork, Ltd., Hounslow.—**Aircraft, General Spares:** C. Richards & Son, Ltd., Darlaston; Guest, Keen & Nettlefolds, Ltd., Birmingham; British Mechanical Productions, Ltd., London, S.W.; Rubery Owen & Co., Ltd., Darlaston; Brown Bros. (Aircraft), Ltd., London, E.C.; Rotherham & Sons, Coventry.—**Aircraft, Spares:** Short Bros. (Rochester & Bedford), Ltd., Rochester; Vickers Aviation, Ltd., Weybridge; Handley Page, Ltd., London, N.W.; Supermarine Aviation Works (Vickers), Ltd., Southampton; A. V. Roe & Co., Ltd., Manchester; Westland Aircraft, Ltd., Yeovil; Bristol Aeroplane Co., Ltd., Bristol; Aircraft Components, Ltd., Cheltenham; Hawker Aircraft, Ltd., Kingston-on-Thames; Saunders Roe, Ltd., East Cowes.—**Aircraft, Tests:** Rolls-Royce, Ltd., Derby; A. V. Roe & Co., Ltd., Manchester; De Havilland Aircraft Co., Ltd., Hatfield.—**Aircraft, Trainer:** Heston Aircraft Co., Heston; Phillips & Powis Aircraft, Ltd., Reading.—**Aircraft, Work on:** Rolls-Royce, Ltd., Derby; Phillips & Powis Aircraft, Ltd., Reading; Aircraft Components, Ltd., Cheltenham; De Havilland Aircraft Co., Ltd., Edgware.—**Aircscrews:** Aircscrew Co., Ltd., Weybridge.—**Altimeters:** Kelvin Bottomley & Baird, Ltd., Basingstoke.—**Apparatus Stores Dropping:** Elliot Equipment & Accessories, Ltd., Cardiff.—**Balloons, Kite:** R.F.D. Co., Ltd., Guildford.—**Bases, Transit:** J. Gerrard & Sons, Ltd., Manchester; R. & J. Park, Ltd., London, E.C.; Boulton & Paul, Ltd., Norwich; Geo. Darvell & Sons, Ltd., Chorley Wood.—**Basils, Leather:** G. Waddington & Sons, Ltd., Hull.—**Beacon Equipment:** Standard Telephones & Cables, Ltd., London, E.C.—**Bedsteads, Barrack:** Wm. Rhodes, Ltd., Nottingham.—**Boxes, Medical:** H. E. Taylor & Co., Ltd., Norwich.—**Buildings and Works Services:** Acklington, Northumberland, Sheds and Boat House: Henry Kelly (Contractor), Ltd., Newcastle-on-Tyne. Mousehold, Norfolk, Erection of Temporary Hangars: Sinclairs, Manchester. Kemble, Glos., Minchinhampton, Glos., Great Rissington, Glos., Hullavington, Wilts., Brize Norton, Oxon, Internal Electric Wiring of Various Buildings: Anderson Angell & Co., Ltd., London, E.C. Honington, Suffolk, Airmen's and Warrant Officers' Quarters and External Services: F. R. Hipperson & Son, Ltd., London, E.C. Acklington, Northumberland, Water Tower and Water Tank: Braithwaite & Co., Engineers, Ltd., London, S.W. White City, London, Heating of Various Buildings: Saunders & Taylor, Ltd., London, E.C. Wyton, Hunts, Various Buildings and External Services: Thos. Lowe & Sons, Ltd., London, W. Aldergrove, Co. Antrim, Additions to Concrete Aprons and Construction of Taxi Track: Raynor Bros., Hucknall. Aldergrove, Co. Antrim,

Dredging of Crumlin River: Collen Bros., Ltd., Portadown. Drummore, Wigtonshire, Building Work: W. & J. R. Watson, Ltd., Leith. Kenley, Surrey, Drainage: Bradshaw Bros. (Contractors), Ltd., Leicester. Worthy Down, Hants, Fencing: William Bain & Co., Ltd., London, E.C. Felixstowe, Suffolk, Re-roofing of Shed: Wolverhampton Corrugated Iron Co., Ltd., Wirral, Cheshire. Martlesham Heath, Suffolk, Various Buildings and External Services: M. & F. O. Foster & Co., Ltd., Hitchin. Chilmark, Wilts, Building Work: Francois Cementation Co., Ltd., London, S.W. Kidbrooke, Kent: Heating and Hot Water Supply: G. N. Haden & Sons, Ltd., London, W.C. Cardington, Beds, Artificers' Works: Walter Loughton, Bedford. Aldergrove, Co. Antrim, Various Buildings and External Services: McMullan Bros., Belfast. Bircham Newton, Norfolk, Structural Steelwork: Sir William Arrol & Co., Ltd., Glasgow. Boscombe Down, Wilts, Structural Steelwork: Tees Side Bridge & Engineering Works, Ltd., Middlesbrough. Cosford, Salop, Structural Steelwork: Redpath Brown & Co., Ltd., Cambuslang. Various Stations, Maintenance W/T Timber Towers: C. F. Elwell, M.I.E.E., Kingswood, Surrey. Grantham, Lincs., Artificers' Works: Rudd & Son, Ltd., Grantham. Great Rissington, Glos., Heating, Ventilating and Hot Water Supply: Sulzer Bros. (London), Ltd., London, W.C. Hemswell, Lincs., Airmen's and Warrant Officers' Quarters and External Services: John Cawley, Ltd., Nottingham. Dunkirk, Kent, Great Bromley, Essex, Timber Towers: J. Gerrard & Sons, Ltd., Manchester. Filton, Bristol, Artificers' Works: Arthur Sperring, Ltd., Bath. Woodhead Hall, Cheadle, Staffs., Artificers' Works: J. A. Bailey, Cheadle, Staffs.—**Cable, Electric:** concordia Elec. Wire Co., Ltd., Nottingham.—**Cabs, Metal:** F. D. Lomas & Sons, Ltd., London, S.E.—**Calculators, Course and Distance:** London Nameplate Manufacturing Co., Ltd., London, E.C.—**Carriages, Hand:** East & Son, Ltd., Berkhamsted.—**Cartridges, Signal Filling of:** Y.S.C., London, E.C.; I.C.I., Ltd., London, S.W.—**Cases:** I.C.I. Metals, Ltd., Birmingham; A. H. MacIntosh & Co., Ltd., Kirkcaldy; Boulton & Paul, Ltd., Norwich; Vickers-Armstrongs, Ltd., London, S.W.—**Chassis, Fire Tender:** Crossley Motors, Ltd., Manchester.—**Cleaners, Oil:** Tecalemit, Ltd., Brentford.—**Coil Ignition Equipment:** Delco Remy & Hyatt, London, S.W.—**Compasses Aircraft:** Henry Hughes & Son, Ltd., London, E.C.—**Compressors, Air:** Hammond Engineering Co., Ltd., Enfield.—**Correctors:** Lawrence Scott & Electromotors, Ltd., Norwich.—**Cord:** Woods, Sons, & Co., London, E.C.—**Cranes, Derrick:** Butters Bros., Ltd., Glasgow.—**Cut-Outs, Automatic and Quick Releases:** Gambrell Radio Communications, Ltd., London, S.W.—**Desks, Photographic:** British Trade Equipments, Ltd., London, W.—**Diesel Roller:** Thos. Green & Son, Ltd., Leeds.—**Dope:** Nobel Chemical Finishes, Ltd., London, S.W.—**Drums, Storage:** Drums, Ltd., London, S.W.—**Dynamometers:** Heenan & Froude, Ltd., Worcester.—**Electrical Spares:** C.A.V. Bosch, Acton.—**Eliminators:** H. Clarke & Co. (Manchester), Ltd., Manchester.—**Enamel Cellulose:** Thos. Howse, Ltd., Birmingham; Nobel Chemical Finishes, Ltd., London, S.W.—**Exhaust Manifolds:** Hawker Aircraft, Ltd., Kingston-on-Thames.—**Felt Packing:** Carpet Trades, Ltd., Kidderminster.—**Felt Roofing:** Ruberoid Co., Ltd., London, W.C.—**Fertilisers:** Yorkshire Farmers Association, Skeldergate, Yorks.—**Fertiliser Compound:** Edward Webb, Stourbridge.—**Film, Sound:** Gee Films, Ltd., London, W.—**Gaiters:** Mills Equipment Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—**Gauges:** De Havilland Aircraft Co., Ltd., Edgware; Koreet Depth Gauge Co., Ltd., London, S.W.; Negretti & Zambra, London, E.C.; Coventry Gauge & Tool Co., Coventry.—**Generating Sets:** Bellis & Morcom, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Glasses for Lamps:** Chance Bros. & Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—**Grinder, Tool and Cutter:** A. A. Jones & Shipman, Ltd., Leicester.—**Hammers, Pneumatic Power:** B. & S. Massey, Ltd., Manchester.—**Hangar:** Cleveland Bridge and Engr. Co., Ltd., Darlington.—**Hose, Armoured:** Superflexit, Ltd., Slough; Tuck & Co., London, E.C.—**Ignition Accessories:** K.L.G. Sparking Plugs, Ltd., London, S.W.—**Indicators:** General Electric Co., Ltd., London, W.C.; Reid & Sigrist, New Malden; Record Electrical Co., Ltd., Altrincham.—**Lamps, Brazing:** Buck & Hickman, Ltd., London, E.—**Lamps, Pedestal:** Best & Lloyd, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Lenses:** Ross, Ltd., London, S.W.—**J. H. Dallmeyer, Ltd., London, W.—Levels, Spirit:** Mechanism, Croydon.—**Limousines:** Rootes, Ltd., London, W.—**Locomotives, Diesel Engine:** Andrew Barclay & Sons, Ltd., Kilmarnock; Hudsell, Clarke & Co., Leeds; John Fowler & Co. (Leeds), Ltd., Leeds.—**Machine, Buffing:** A. A. Jones & Shipman, Ltd., Leicester.—**Machines, Grinding:** F. E. Rowland & Co., Ltd., Stockport.—**Machines, Planing:** Summerskill Bros., Sowerby Bridge.—**Machines, Sensitive Drilling:** A. A. Jones & Shipman, Ltd., Leicester.—**Mast Wind Indicator:** Stewarts & Lloyds, Ltd., Airdrie.—**Motor Generator Sets:** British Thomson Houston Co., Ltd., Birmingham and Manchester.—**Mountings, Camera:** A. Adams, Ltd., London, N.W.—**Nozzles, Delivery:** Zwicky, Ltd., Slough.—**Parachute, Spares:** Irving Airchute of Great Britain, Ltd., Letchworth.—**Parachutes for Flares:** Elliott Equipment & Accessories, Ltd., Cardiff; G.Q. Parachute Co., Ltd., Woking.—**Pistols for Smoke Floats:** Hall Telephone Accessories, Ltd., London, N.W.—**Plant, Air Compressor:** Broome & Wade, Ltd., High Wycombe.—**Platforms, Aeroplane Inspection:** East & Son, Ltd., Berkhamsted.—**Plugs for Smoke Floats:** Screw Machine Products, Ltd., Wooburn Green.—**Pumps, Hydraulic Engine Driven:** Integral Auxiliary Equipment Co., Ltd., London, W.; Automotive Products Co., Ltd., Leamington Spa.—**Pumps, Tyre Inflating:** Alfred Allen & Son, Ltd., Dudley.—**Quadrant Sights:** A. Kershaw & Son, Leeds.—**Racks, Storage:** A. Allen & Son, Ltd., Dudley; G. A. Harvey & Co. (London), Ltd., London, S.E.—**Radiators and Cases:** Worcester Sheet Metal Pressing Co., Ltd., Barbourne, Worcester; Serck Radiators, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Radio Equipment:** Standard Telephones & Cables, Ltd., London, W.C.—**Rafts and Buoys, Maintenance and Storage of at Chesil Beach:** Cosens & Co., Ltd., Weymouth.—**Rags, Cotton:** I. & J. Hyman, Ltd., London, N.—**Reflector Fittings:** British Thomson Houston Co., Ltd., Rugby.—**Regulators,**

Oxygen : S. Smith & Sons (M.A.), Ltd., London, N.W.—**Respirators** : Siebe-Gorman & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—**Sextants** : Henry Hughes & Son, Ltd., Ilford.—**Shears, Serrating** : George Butler & Co., Ltd., Sheffield.—**Slag, Basic** : Yorkshire Farmers, Ltd., York.—**Smoke Puff, Apparatus** : Arrow Aircraft, Ltd., Yeading.—**Smoke Floats** : Bulpitt & Sons, Ltd., Birmingham; Corfield & Buckle, Ltd., London, S.W.; Rippingilles, Ltd., Birmingham; Pianoforte Supplies, Ltd., Northampton.—**Smoke Floats, Filling of** : Wessex Aircraft Engineering Co., Ltd., Salisbury.—**Starter Motor Spares** : British Thomson Houston Co., Ltd., Coventry.—**Tables, Tuning Rotating** : R. B. Pullin & Co., Brentford.—**Tanks, Petrol Storage** : Thomson Bros. (Bilston), Ltd., Bilston; South Durham Steel & Iron Co., Ltd., West Hartlepool and Stockton; Edwin Danks & Co., Ltd., Oldbury.—**Targets** : Ransomes, Sims & Jefferies, Ltd., Ipswich.—**Tools, Cleaning** : Plessey Co., Ltd., Ilford.—**Trainers, Link Flying** : J. V. W. Corporation, London, S.W.—**Tubes and Fittings** : Newport and S. Wales Tube Co., Ltd., Landore and Newport.—**Tubing, Steel** : Talbot Stead Tube Co., Walsall.—**Tyres and Tubes** : Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Goodyear Tyre and Rubber Co., Ltd., Wolverhampton; India Tyre and Rubber Co., Ltd., Inchinnan.—**Varnish, Seaplane** : Nobel Chemical Finishes, London, S.W.—**Web Equipment** : Mills Equipment Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—**Wheels, Aero and Tyres** : Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Palmer Tyres, Ltd., London, S.W.—**W/T Condensers** : Sydney S. Bird & Sons, Ltd., Enfield.—**W/T Microphones** : Siemens Bros., Ltd., London, S.E.—**W/T Relay Test Sets** : General Electric Co., Ltd., London, W.C.—**W/T Testmeters and Spares** : Automatic Coil Winder & Electric Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—**W/T Transmitters Accessories and Spares** : A. C. Cossor, Ltd., London, N.—**W/T Wavemeters** : Gambrells Radio Communications, Ltd., London, S.W.—**Wires, Streamline** : Bruntons (Musselburgh), Ltd., Musselburgh; Hawker Aircraft, Ltd., Kingston-on-Thames; A. Lee & Sons, Ltd., Sheffield.

POST OFFICE.

Apparatus, Telegraph : Power Equipment Co., Ltd., London, N.W.—**Apparatus, Telephonic** : Automatic Telephone & Electric Co., Ltd., Liverpool; Ericsson Telephones, Ltd., Beeston, Notts.; General Electric Co., Ltd., Coventry; Phoenix Telephone & Electric Works, Ltd., London, N.W.; Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; Standard Telephones & Cables, Ltd., London, E.—**Apparatus, Telephonic, Parts** : Excelall Metal Workers, Ltd., Birmingham; Geo. Salter & Co., Ltd., West Bromwich.—**Apparatus, Testing and Protective** : Chamberlain & Hookham, Ltd., Birmingham; Edison Swan Electric Co., Ltd., Ponders End; Evershed & Vignoles, Ltd., London, W.; Westinghouse Brake & Signal Co., Ltd., Chippenham.—**Apparatus, Wireless** : Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd., Manchester; Standard Telephones & Cables, Ltd., London, E.—**Battery Stores** : Ericsson Telephones, Ltd., Beeston, Notts.; Tungstone Accumulator Co., Ltd., Market Harborough.—**Blocks, Terminal** : Thos. De La Rue & Co., Ltd., London, E.; Ebonestos Industries, Ltd., London, S.E.; General Electric Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—**Blocks, Wood** : A. Bailey, Stone, Staffs.—**Boxes, Cardboard** : Thompson & Norris Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Hayes.—**Braces, Arm** : David Willetts, Ltd., Cradley Heath.—**Cable** : Enfield Cable Works, Ltd., Brimsdown, Middlesex; W. T. Henley's Telegraph Works Co., Ltd., London, E.; London Electric Wire Co. & Smiths, Ltd., London, E.; Pirelli General Cable Works, Ltd., Southampton; Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; Standard Telephones & Cables, Ltd., London, E.; Submarine Cables, Ltd., London, S.E.; United Telephones Cables, Ltd., Prescott.—**Canvas** : Baxter Bros. & Co., Ltd., Dundee; A. Blyth & Co., Kirkcaldy; Boase Spinning Co., Ltd., Kirkcaldy; D. & R. Duke, Brechin; Richards, Ltd., Aberdeen.—**Cartage** : Huxham & Co., Birmingham.—**Cases, Leather** : Barrow, Hepburn & Gale, Ltd., London, S.E.—**Clamps, Eccentric** : Bullers, Ltd., Tipton; Matthew Harvey & Co., Ltd., Walsall; David Willetts, Ltd., Cradley Heath.—**Clips, Pole, Lead** : Parkin Wire Products, Ltd., Ford, Sussex; West Bromwich Spring Co., Ltd., West Bromwich.—**Cloth** : Wm. Baines' Sons, Ltd., Morley; J. Blackburn & Co., Ltd., Batley; Henry Booth & Sons, Ltd., Leeds; Co-operative Wholesale Society, Ltd., Buckfastleigh; Fox Bros. & Co., Ltd., Wellington, Somerset; A. W. Hainsworth & Sons, Ltd., Leeds; John Hainsworth & Sons, Leeds; James Harper & Sons, Bradford; T. & H. Harper, Ltd., Bradford; Geo. H. Hirst & Co., Ltd., Batley; Joseph Hoyle & Son, Ltd., Huddersfield; W. & T. Huggan, Ltd., Leeds; John D. Johnstone, Ltd., Leeds; Peel Bros. & Co., Ltd., Bradford; Rawden Briggs & Co., Ltd., Dewsbury; Joseph Smith & Co., Halifax; Strachan & Co., Ltd., Stroud, Glos.; James Watkinson & Sons, Ltd., Huddersfield; Whitworth & Co., Ltd., Luddendenfoot; Joseph W. Whitworth, Ltd., Luddendenfoot; Peter Womersley & Sons, Leeds.—**Clothing, Oilskin** : Edward Macbean & Co., Ltd., Glasgow.—**Combiners, Steel** : Bert Birks & Co., Cradley Heath; David Willetts, Ltd., Cradley Heath.—**Conduit** : General Electric Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—**Couplings, C.I.** : Carron Co., Carron; Dudley & Dowell, Ltd., Cradley Heath; Jones & Attwood, Ltd., Stourbridge.—**Covers and Tubes, Motor** : Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co., Ltd., Brentford; Goodyear Tyre & Rubber Co. (Great Britain), Ltd., Wolverhampton; India Tyre & Rubber Co., Ltd., Inchinnan; Pirelli, Ltd., Burton-on-Trent.—**Ducts** : Albion Clay Co., Ltd., Burton-on-Trent; Donington Sanitary Pipe & Firebrick Co., Ltd., Burton-on-Trent; Doulton & Co., Ltd., St. Helens; Ellistown Brick, Pipe & Fireclay Works & Estates, Ltd., Leicester; H. R. Mansfield, Ltd., Burton-on-Trent; Naylor Bros., Huddersfield; James Oakes & Co. (Riddings Collieries), Ltd., Jacksdale; Oates & Green, Ltd., Halifax; Joseph Place & Sons, Ltd., Darwen; W. H. & J. Slater, Derby; Standard (Buckley), Ltd., Chester; Sutton & Co. (Overseal), Ltd., Ashby-de-la-Zouch; Sykes & Son (Poole), Ltd., Poole.—**Fittings, E. L.** : General Electric Co., Ltd., London, W.; Hailwood & Ackroyd, Ltd., Morley; Veritys, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Furnaces,**

Electric : Herbert Alexander & Co., Ltd., Leeds; Cressall Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—**Gratings, Sumphole** : Dudley & Dowell, Ltd., Cradley Heath; Sinclair Iron Co., Ltd., Wellington, Salop.—**Inner Tubes, Bicycle** : British Tyre & Rubber Co., Ltd., Burton-on-Trent.—**Labels** : F. Willis & Son, London, N.—**Lamps, Acetylene** : Premier Lamp and Engineering Co., Ltd., Leeds.—**Lead, Sheet** : G. Farmiloe & Sons, Ltd., London, E.—**Machines, Numbering** : English Numbering Machines, Ltd., London, N.—**Machines, Petrol Driven** : Winget, Ltd., Leicester.—**Materials for Bodies** : Thomas Harrington, Ltd., Hove.—**Motor Cars** : Austin Motor Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Morris Motors, Ltd., Cowley.—**Oil, Cylinder** : Anglo-American Oil Co., Ltd., Purfleet.—**Pumps, Hand, on Barrow** : Phoenix Engineering Co., Ltd., Chard.—**Rods, Stay** : Thomas William Lench, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Screws, Coach** : Guest, Keen & Nettlefolds, Ltd., Darlaston.—**Sodium Silicate, Jelly Petroleum Emulsion** : Premier Colloid Mills, Ltd., London, E.—**Solder** : Locke, Lancaster & W. W. & R. Johnson & Sons, Ltd., London, E.—**Spikes, Earth** : Bullers, Ltd., Tipton.—**Strips, Wood** : Burt, Boulton & Haywood, Ltd., London, S.E.—**Trucks, Auto** : R. A. Lister & Co., Ltd., Dursley.—**Twine** : Jute Industries, Ltd., Dundee.—**Valves, Engine** : W. G. James, Ltd., Maldon.—**Victualling, Dry** : John Henderson & Co., Ltd., London, E.—**Wire, Galvanised** : Wm. Bain & Co., Ltd., Coatbridge; British Ropes, Ltd., Doncaster; Richard Johnson & Nephew, Ltd., Manchester; Rylands Bros., Ltd., Warrington; Shropshire Iron Co., Ltd., Wellington, Salop; Whitecross Co., Ltd., Warrington; Whitehead, Hill & Co., Ltd., Cwmbran.—**Building Alterations** : Carlyle & Co., Ltd., Manchester.—**Band Conveyor** : Glasgow (Parcel Office) : Sovex, Ltd., Erith.—**Band Conveyor, Bag Elevator and Discharge Chutes** : Belfast H.P.O. : Sovex, Ltd., Erith.—**Building (Radio Station)** : St. Just in Penwith (Cornwall) : W. Trathen, Redruth.—**Building (U.A.X.)** : Oakamoor : F. Pattinson, Oakamoor.—**Cable** : Portsmouth-Gosport : Pirelli-General Cable Works, Ltd., Southampton.—**Cable (Land and Submarine)** : Port Kail-Donaghdee (1937) : Submarine Cables, Ltd., London, E.C.—**Cable (Television)** : Broadcasting House-Whitehall Exchange, Victoria Station, Whitehall Exchange, Westminster Abbey and Broadcasting House Alexandra Palace : Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—**Cabling, etc.** : Junction Dereham-Elmham, Halesworth-Blythburgh, Norwich-Kings Lynn : Standard Telephones & Cables, Ltd., London, E.; Tavistock-Launceston, London-Marks Tey (No. 2) : Pirelli-General Cable Works, Ltd., Southampton. Sub-Contractor for Tavistock-Launceston and London-Marks Tey (No. 2) : Salford Electrical Instruments, Ltd., Salford, Lancs, for Loading Coils; Darlington-Richmond, Keswick-Penrith, Belfast-Downpatrick, Inveraray-Lochgilthead : United Telephone Cables, Ltd., London, W.C. Sub-Contractor for Darlington-Richmond, Keswick-Penrith, Belfast-Downpatrick and Inveraray-Lochgilthead : Standard Telephones & Cables, Ltd., London, E., for Loading Coils.—**Carrier Cable Scheme** : Guildford-Southampton-Portsmouth : United Telephone Cables, Ltd., London, W.C. Sub-Contractor for Guildford-Southampton-Portsmouth : Standard Telephones & Cables, Ltd., London, E., for Test Tablets; Oxford-Gloucester : Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—**Conduit Laying, etc.** : London-Salisbury (L.E.D.) (Section V), Maida Vale and Hall Road (Abercorn Auto. Ex. Ductwork), London-Brighton (L.E.D.) (Section I) : G. Wimpey & Co., Ltd., London, W.; London-Bracknell-Camberley (S. Midland District) : J. Collier & Co. (Elect. Engineers), Ltd., Manchester; Bristol-Chipping Sodbury-Stroud (S. Wales District) (Section I) : H. Smith (Railway and Public Works Contractor), Newport, Mon.; Newmarket-Ipswich (Sections I and III) : C. G. Dobson, Ltd., Edinburgh; Birmingham Northern Auto. Ex., Chagford (Devon), Winkfield Row (Berks), Henley (Oxon), Bristol-Chipping Sodbury-Stroud (S. Wales District) (Sections III, IV), Bourton-on-the-Water and Stow-on-the-Wold (Glos.) : Hodge Bros. (Contrs.), Ltd., Birmingham; Newmarket-Ipswich (Sections IV, V), Finsbury, Shoreditch and Holborn etc., West Wittering (Sussex), St. Albans, Ealing and Ruislip, Southgate : O. C. Summers, London, N.; Manchester-Northwich (Section I), Crosby, Lancs) : W. Pollitt & Co., Ltd., Bolton, Lancs; Bristol-Plymouth No. 1 (Section II) : Ruddock & Meighan, Ltd., Wealdstone, Middlesex; Birmingham-Leamington (N. Wales District), Birmingham-Leamington (N. Mid. District) (Section I), Bristol-Chipping Sodbury-Stroud (S. Wales District) (Section II); Shrewsbury-Wolverhampton (nr. Albrighton) : Moore & Rowley, Birmingham; Birmingham-Leamington (N. Mid. District) (Section II), Merthyr-Brecon-Llandrindod (Sections I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII), Amptill-Ridgmont and Ridgmont (Lidlington Area) (Beds.), Teynham, Port Talbot, Glasgow Central-Gordon Street, Malpas-Cholmondeley, Trearddur Bay Holyhead Road, Worthing - Goring - Rustington - Littlehampton, Wellingborough, Wickham Bishops (Essex), Limavady (Londonderry), Wigan-Warrington (S. Lancs District) (Section III), London-Brighton (S.E. District) (Section III) : Norwest Construction Co., Ltd., Liverpool; Salisbury-Exeter (Exeter Section) (Section I), Bognor Regis-Bosham-Halnaker-Tangmere : W. Press & Son, London, S.W.; Croydon, etc., London-Salisbury (L.E.D.) (Sections IV, II) : J. E. Billings & Co., Ltd., Croydon; Bangor (Co. Down) : J. E. Cull, Belfast; City of London etc. : J. Mowlem & Co., Ltd., London, S.W.; Shirley North (Birmingham) and Birmingham Shirley Ex. Area South Relief Scheme : E. F. Sparkes (Contrs.), Ltd., Birmingham; London-Salisbury (L.E.D.) (Section III) : J. Cochrane & Sons, Ltd., London, S.W.; Aberystwyth-Pencader (N. Wales) (Sections I, II, III, IV) : Watson & Horrocks, Ltd., Bridgend; Cromer-Mundesley and Mundesley-North Walsham : A. R. Cleghorn & Co., Norwich; Farnham-Hindhead-Bordon (Section I) : A. Thomson Co. (Ldn.), Ltd., London, E.C. (Section II) : H. J. Newport, Ltd., Towcester; Sawston-Haverhill (Section I) : May, Gurney & Co., Ltd., Norwich; Ruthin East and Ruthin West : Martin & Element, Ltd., Liverpool; Caterham, Woking (Byfleet), Hove : Lavender, McMillan, Ltd., Worcester Park; Leeds,

Barwick: E. W. Moulson, Bradford; Green, Hammerton and Pocklington: Sangwin, Ltd., Hull; Blyth: A. R. Robertson, Blyth; Cosham (Eveleigh Road and Portsdown Estates and Exchange Extension), Newcastle May Bank, Medstead (Hants): W. Connolly & Co., Ltd., Liverpool; Miles Platting-Blackley-Prestwich-Whitefield-Pendlebury (Manchester): Longson & Darnley, Ltd., Stockport; Shoburness and Wickford: W. P. & P. G. Hayes, Ltd., Warrington; Par (Cornwall), St. Austell (East): W. G. Northcott & Co., Ltd., Exeter; Stoke Climsland (Cornwall): A. H. Dingle, Redruth; Helston and St. Mawes (Cornwall): C. D. L. Construction Co., Ltd., Egham; Inverness-Wick (Sections I, II, III): G. Duncan & Co., Inverness; Inverness-wick (Sections IV, V, VI, Cove): J. McAdam & Sons, Ltd., Aberdeen; Glasgow-Edinburgh No. 4 Cable (Section VI), Dunoon: Robert Paterson & Sons, Ltd., Airdrie; Girvan, Newbridge: Robison & Davidson, Lockerbie; Valley and Llanerchymedd: W. Willetts & Sons, Ltd., Kingswingford; Bangor-Bethesda: Wyatt Bros (Whitechurch), Ltd., Whitechurch.—**Electric Lift:** Hampstead Telephone Exchange: Evans Lifts, Ltd., Leicester.—**Telephone Exchange Equipment:** St. Marychurch (Torquay) (Automatic Extension No. 2), Churchtown (Southport) (Automatic Extension No. 1), Horsforth (Leeds) (Automatic Extension No. 1), Hendon (London) (Automatic Extension No. 2), Messrs. Owen, Owen, Ltd., Liverpool (P.A.B.X. Equipment), Torquay (Automatic Extension No. 8), Primrose (London) (Automatic Extension No. 2), Bishopsgate (London) (Automatic Extension No. 4), Chelston (Torquay) (Automatic Extension No. 1), Hillside (London) (Automatic Extension No. 2): Automatic Telephone & Electric Co., Ltd., London, W.C.; Burnley (Automatic Extension No. 2), Prospect (London) (Automatic Extension No. 1), Forest Hill (London) (Centralised Service Observation Equipment), Bridgnorth Unit (Automatic Extension No. 1), Stalybridge (Manchester), Dundee (Automatic Extension No. 3): General Electric Co., Ltd., Stoke, Coventry; Malmesbury (Wilts) Unit, Upwell Unit, Roydon (Herts) Unit, Park (Sheffield) (Automatic Extension No. 1), Hove (Brighton) (Automatic Extension No. 6), Leyburn (Yorks) Unit, Long Ashton (Somerset) Unit, Humberston (Grimsby) Unit, Hampton (Southampton) (Automatic Extension No. 1), Dunmurry Unit (Automatic Extension No. 1), Malone (Belfast) (Automatic Extension No. 1), Wickersley (Sheffield) Unit, Seaview (Ryde) Unit, Holland-on-Sea Unit, Eversley (Hants) Unit, New Mills (Lancs) Unit, Chellaston (Derby) Unit, Addiscombe (London) (Automatic Extension No. 5), Belgrave (Leicester) (Automatic Extension No. 1), Leeds Trunk (Extension No. 4), Amman Valley (Swansea) Unit: Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., London, S.E. Coleford (Glos.) (Power Plant), Lowdham (Notts) Unit (Power Plant), Waltham (Lincs) Unit (Power Plant): Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., London, S.E. Sub-Contractors for Coleford, Lowdham and Waltham: Hart Accumulator Co., Ltd., London, E., for Batteries; Westinghouse Brake & Signal Co., London, N., for Rectifier; W. Jones & Co., London, S.E., for Ringing Machines; Stocksbridge (Sheffield) Unit (Power Plant): Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., London, S.E. Sub-Contractors for Stocksbridge: Chloride Electrical Storage Co., Ltd., Manchester, for Batteries; Westinghouse Brake & Signal Co., London, N., for Rectifier; W. Jones & Co., London, S.E., for Ringing Machines; Kilsyth Unit, Dumblane, Fairmilehead (Edinburgh) (Automatic Extension No. 1), Tayport Unit (Power Plant), Port Erin (Isle of Man) Unit, Sellindge (Kent) Unit, Healing (Lincs) Unit: Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; Fallings Park (Wolverhampton) (Automatic Extension No. 1), Hagley (Automatic Extension No. 1), Temple Bar (London) (Automatic Extension No. 4), Burton-on-Trent (Automatic Extension No. 5), Oxford (Automatic Extension No. 5), Speedwell (London), Terminus (London) (Automatic Extension No. 2): Standard Telephones & Cables, Ltd., London, N.; Wanstead (London) (Centralised Service Observation Equipment), Weston (Bath) (Automatic Extension No. 1), Prescott (St. Helens) (Automatic Extension No. 1): Ericsson Telephones, Ltd., London, W.C.—**Telephonic Repeater Equipment:** London (Faraday Bldg., S. Block (Extension No. 17) Cambridge T.R. Station (Extension No. 2): General Electric Co., Ltd., Stoke, Coventry; Inveraray T.R. Station (Power Plant): Austinlite, Ltd., Smethwick. Sub-Contractor for Inveraray: Electrical Construction Co., Ltd., London, W.C., for Moto Generator.—**12 Channel Carrier Equipment:** Belfast T.R. Station (Extension No. 5), Stranraer T.R. Station (Extension No. 4) Standard Telephone & Cables, Ltd., London, E.—**Carrier Equipment:** Port Erin-Ballyhornan: General Electric Co., Ltd., Stoke, Coventry.—**Vans (Hire of):** Portsmouth: United Services Garage, Ltd., Portsmouth.—**Ventilating Plant:** King Edward Building & Liverpool Street Stations, P.O. (London) Rly.: F. Braby & Co., Ltd., London, N.W.—**Voice Frequency Telegraph Equipment:** Hastings Telephone Exchange, London (Faraday Bldg. S.) (Extension No. 22), Grimsby Telephone Exchange (Extension No. 1), London (C.T.O. Bldg.) (Extension No. 20): Standard Telephones & Cables, Ltd., London, E.

H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE.

Paper: Bentley Smith & Co., Ltd., Manchester; J. Brown & Co., Ltd., Penicuik; Robert Craig & Sons, Ltd., Airdrie; Empire Paper Mills, Ltd., Greenhithe; Golden Valley Paper Mills, Ltd., Bitton; Samuel Jones & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; J. & J. Makin, Ltd. (Disley Paper Mill Branch), Disley; A. E. Mallandain, Ltd., London, N.W.; R. Sommerville & Co., Ltd., Taunton; J. A. Weir, Ltd., Kilbagie; Wiggins Teape & A. Pirie (Sales), Ltd., Bradninch; Yorkshire Paper Mills (Star Paper Mills, Ltd.); Barnsley—**Printing, Ruling and Binding:** Assessment Books Sch. A.: Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., London, E.C.; Bookmarks, Ministry of Health: John Horn, Ltd., Glasgow; Calendars of Prisoners, Leeds Prison: Edwin Jowett, Ltd., Leeds; Classroom Posters, Ministry of Health: John Horn, Ltd., Glasgow; Engineer Training 1937: Joint Receivers for Greycaine, Ltd., Watford; File Jackets: Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., Dunstable; Folders "C7" Ministry of Health: J. Weiner, Ltd., London, W.; Form 620, R.A.F. Note Book: Waterlow & Sons,

Ltd., Dunstable; General Ledger Books, U.45: Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., London, E.C.; Greetings Telegram Forms, G.P.O.: Chas. Skipper & East, Ltd., London, E.C.; Parliamentary Printing, Group 260 (1937) N. Ireland: Bell & Logan, Ltd., Belfast; Posters, Ministry of Health: Jordison & Co., Ltd., Middlesbrough; Posters, "C2," "C3," Ministry of Health: Johnson Riddle & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; Showcards, Ministry of Health: J. Weiner, Ltd., London, W.—**Miscellaneous:** Cartridge and Kraft Envelopes A. Northern Area (1937): McCorquodale & Co., Ltd., Wolverton; Glazed Brown Bags: Chapman & Co. (Balham), Ltd., London, S.W.; Parcels Delivery Service, London and Suburbs: City & Suburban Carriers, Ltd., London, E.; Passport Covers: Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., Dunstable; Rotaprint Plates: Kayes Rotaprint Agency, Ltd., London, N.W.; Waxless Stencils: Ellams Duplicator Co., Ltd., Bushey.

H.M. OFFICE OF WORKS.

Building Services: Air Ministry, York House, Kingsway—Alterations and Decorations: W. H. Cooper & Son, London, W. Birling Gap Coastguard Station—Re-slating Roofs and Internal Decorations: Mark Hookham, Ltd., Eastbourne. Bishopton Royal Ordnance Factory—Fencing, etc.: G. Wimpey & Co., Ltd., London. W. Bollington Telephone Exchange—Erection: Fearnley & Sons, Ltd., Salford. Bridgend Royal Ordnance Factory—Unclimable Steel Fencing: Hill & Smith, Ltd., Brierley Hill. Brixton Sub District Post Office—Alterations and Additions: F. J. Moreton & Son, Ltd., London, S.E. Coventry Home Office Respirator Store—Alterations: H. Clarke & Sons, Ltd., Coventry. Easingwold (Yorks) Anti-Gas School—Sewage Outfall Works: W. Birch & Sons, Ltd., York. Eversley (Hants) Telephone Exchange—Erection: McCarthy E. Fitt, Reading. Fairlight Coastguard Station—Repairs to Roof, Walls and Windows: Ellis Bros., New Romney. Folkestone Head Post Office—Joinery Work in Public Office: Commercial Joinery Works (Eastbourne), Ltd., Eastbourne. Kew Gardens—Rebuilding Boundary Wall: F. D. Hidden & Co., Ltd., Brentford. Kew Ministry of Labour Claims and Record Office—Alterations to Boiler House: Limpus & Son, Ltd., Kingston-on-Thames. Leicester Telephone Exchange—Alterations and Additions: J. Chapman & Sons, Ltd., Leicester. Louth Post Office Garage—Erection: C. F. Bush, Mablethorpe. National Gallery (New Extension)—Marble Floor Margins: Anselm Odling & Sons, Ltd., London, N. National Physical Laboratory, Teddington, Bushy House—Alterations: Hansard, Ltd., London, W. Neasden Branch Post Office—Alterations: Limpus & Son, Ltd., Kingston-on-Thames. Northwich Telephone Repeater Station—Erection: W. E. Jones, Middlewich. Nottingham Central Telephone Exchange—Extension and Alterations: F. Evans & Sons, Nottingham. Oatlands Mount Telephone Exchange, Harrogate—Erection: A. Hymas, Harrogate. Post Office King Edward Building—Sorting Fittings: J. Greenwood, Ltd., London, E.C. Post Office Stores, Fordrough Lane, Birmingham—New Lavatory Extension: J. Emlyn Williams, Birmingham. Post Office Engineers Department, 43, Bartholomew Close, E.C.—Alterations: Killby & Gayford, Ltd., London, E.C. Ramsey (Isle of Man) Telephone Exchange and Garage—Erection: E. R. Williams & Co., Birkenhead. Radstock, Somerset, Telephone Exchange—Erection: S. W. Foster, Ltd., Radstock. Sunderland Head Post Office—Alterations: J. W. White, Sunderland. Torrington, Devon, Telephone Exchange—Erection: F. W. Davey, Ltd., Exmouth. Watford Building Research Station—Extension to Physics Building, etc.: G. A. Smith, Ltd., Watford. Welsh Board of Health, Cardiff Bronze Doors, Grilles, etc.: Birmingham Guild, Ltd., Birmingham. Welsh Board of Health, Cardiff—Balustrading to Staircases and Cellulosing: J. R. Pearson (Birmingham), Ltd., Birmingham. Westgate-on-Sea Telephone Exchange—Erection: Operative Builders & Decorators, Ltd., Birchington. **Painting Services:** British Museum and 39, Russell Square—Internal and External Painting: J. Scott Fenn, Ltd., London, S.E. Kew Claims and Record Office—Internal Painting and Cleaning: R. J. Butler, Newton Abbot. 80-86, Leonard Street, E.C.—Internal and External Painting: F. Troy & Co., Ltd., London, N.W. Liverpool Bank and Central Exchange—External and Internal Painting: G. Jones & Son, Liverpool. Mount Pleasant Post Office Stores—External Painting: Sykes & Son, Ltd., London, W.C. Somerset House, Strand, W.C.—Internal Painting and Cleaning Works: G. Jones & Son, London, W. **Engineering Services:** Admiralty Training Establishment, Rosyth—Benches, Tables and Accessories: Alldays & Onions, Ltd., Birmingham. Ambassador Automatic Telephone Exchange—Heating and Hot Water Service: Heath & Co., Ltd., London, W. Birmingham Post Office Stores Department—Installation of Heating Apparatus: Parker, Winder & Achurch, Ltd., Birmingham. Bishopton Royal Ordnance Factory—Incorporating Machines and Slip Ring Motors and Switchgear: Baker, Perkins, Ltd., Peterborough; Cotton Preparation Plant: Petrie & McNaught, Ltd., Rochdale; Vertical Hydraulic Presses: Tangyes, Ltd., Birmingham; 8 Motor Driven Fans: Alldays & Onions, Ltd., Birmingham; Six Cordite Rolling Mills: W. H. A. Robertson & Co., Ltd., Bedford; Cordite Paste Sheet Forming Machine: Bertrams, Ltd., Edinburgh; Diaphragm Stuff Pumps: Bertrams, Ltd., Edinburgh. Board of Trade Standards Department—Heating and Hot Water Service: Fretwell Heating Co., Ltd., London, E. Chorley Royal Ordnance Factory, and Royal Arsenal, Woolwich—Tensioning Apparatus and Five Benches: R. Legg, Ltd., London, N.; Fans, Electrical Equipment, Air Heaters and Accessories: Keith Blackman, Ltd., London, E.C.; Fuze Powder Cupboards and Ducting: J. Glover & Sons, Ltd., London, S.W. Chorley Royal Ordnance Factory—Laying of Pipe Line at Heapey Site: A. Monk & Co., Ltd., Warrington; Internal Wiring: T. Clarke & Co., Ltd., London, S.W.; Guillotine Shearing Machines: Harrild & Sons, Ltd., London, E.C. Epsom County Court—Heating and Hot Water Service: H. C. Goodman, Ltd., Reading. Gainsborough Post Office, Telephone Exchange and Garage—Heating and Hot Water Service:

Leeds Marble & Heating Works, Ltd., Leeds. Irvine Royal Ordnance Factory—Cooling Water Tower: J. Henshaw & Sons, Liverpool. Royal Arsenal, Woolwich—Sifting Fuze Powder: W. Gardner & Sons (Gloucester), Ltd., Gloucester. Uxbridge P.O. Garage—Heating and Hot Water Services: H. C. Goodman, Ltd., Reading. **Miscellaneous:** Airmen's Boxes: Hampton Timber Co., Ltd., Hampton. Asbestos Blankets: Bell's Asbestos & Engineering Supplies, Ltd., Slough. Boots: Tebbutt & Hall Bros., Ltd., Wellingborough. Canvas Fire Hose: Fleming, Birkby & Goodall, Ltd., Halifax. Chairs—Tub: W. T. Ellmore & Son, Ltd., Leicester. Chairs—W.6: Owen Haines & Son, High Wycombe. Clocks—Standard English Dial: F. W. Elliott, Ltd., West Croydon. Corduroy Trousers: Redman Bros. (J. & R. Redman, Ltd.), Hebden Bridge; J. B. Hoyle, Hebden Bridge. Doors to Fireproof Chambers: Dreadnought Fireproof Doors (1930), Ltd., London, S.W. Dwarf Cupboards: Wake & Dean, Ltd., Bristol. Electric Light Shades: Hailwood & Ackroyd, Ltd., London, W.C. Fire and Thief Resisting Doors: Constructors, Ltd., Birmingham. Folding Divisions for Convertible Box Fittings: G. A. Harvey & Co. (London), Ltd., London, S.E. Gas Mantles: Lighting Trades, Ltd., London, S.W. Gymnasium Knickers and Vests: Douglas Warne & Co., Ltd., London, E.C. India Rubber Hose: Greengate & Irwell Rubber Co., Ltd., London, E. Laundry Work: A. Whiteley, Ltd., London, W. Metal Counter Grilles: Potter Rax Gate Co., Ltd., London, N. Motor Driven Pumping Units: Coventry Climax Engines, Ltd., Motor Driven Pumping Units not fitted with Governors: Sulzer Bros. (London), Ltd., London, W.C.; Tangyes, Ltd., Birmingham. Overalls & Blue Drill: Workwear, Ltd., Liverpool. Racking: E. W. King & Son, Newport, Mon. Racks, I.R.O.: Duncan Tucker (Tottenham), Ltd., London, N. Redhill Sand Containers: J. Sankey & Sons, Ltd., Bilston. Shirts: H. Bannerman & Sons, Ltd., Manchester. Shovels—Long Handled: E. H. Hill, Ltd., Sheffield. Showcases: F. Sage & Co., Ltd., London, W.C. Soap Powder: E. Cook & Co., Ltd., London, E. Steel Card Index Cabinets: Milners' Safe Co., Ltd., London, E.C. Steel Lockers—Workmen's: Waddells (Stratford Steel Equipment), Ltd., London, N. Suction Hose: D. Moseley & Sons, Ltd., London, E.C. Suction Hose Couplings: D. T. Pickett & Sons, Cardiff; Merryweather & Sons, Ltd., London, S.E. Tables—Repetition: Vickers-Armstrongs, Ltd., Dartford. Tables—Tax Officers': A. G. Farmer & Sons, Ltd., Bristol. Trolleys for Monitorial Records: Wake & Dean, Ltd., Bristol.

CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES.

Accumulator Spares: Chloride Elec. Storage Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—**A.G.A. Lamps:** Gas Accumulator Co. (U.K.), Ltd., Brentford.—**Antrypol, etc.:** British Drug Houses, Ltd., London, N.—**Asbestos Cement Pipes:** Turners Asbestos Cement Co., London, S.E.—**Asbestos Cement Slates, etc.:** Turners Asbestos Cement Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—**Axes, etc.:** V. & R. Blakemore, Birmingham.—**Bandages:** R. Bailey & Son, Ltd., Stockport.—**Bitumen Boilers and Sprayers:** Phoenix Engineering Co., Ltd., Chard.—**Bitumen for Pipe Joints:** Stewarts & Lloyds, Ltd., Glasgow.—**Blasting Powder:** Curtis & Harvey, London, S.W.—**Brass Handles, etc.:** V. & R. Blakemore, Birmingham.—**Brushware:** Phoenix Brush Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—**Cable:** Britannia Electric Cable & Construction Co., Ltd., Iver; General Cable Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Leatherhead.—**Cable, etc.:** W. T. Henley's Telegraph Works Co., Ltd., London, E.C.—**Carton Making Machine:** Satona, Ltd., London, W.C.—**Cadmium Copper Conductors, etc.:** British Insulated Cables, Ltd., London, W.C.—**Cadmium Copper Wire:** T. Bolton & Sons, Ltd., London, W.—**Catgut:** Down Bros., Ltd., London, S.E.—**Cement:** Cement Marketing Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—**Chloroform:** Duncan Flockhart & Co., London, E.C.—**C.I. Pipes and Specials:** Stanton Ironworks Co., Ltd., Nottingham.—**C.I. Piping Specials for Sewer, etc.:** Staveley Coal & Iron Co., Ltd., Chesterfield.—**C.I. Soil Pipes, etc.:** Sinclair Iron Co., Ltd., London, W.—**Coal Tar:** Lancashire Tar Distillers, Ltd., Manchester.—**Copper Ingots:** T. Bolton & Sons, Ltd., London, W.; British Copper Refiners, Ltd., Prescott.—**Copper Rods, etc.:** Birmingham Battery & Metal Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—**Copper Tubing:** Yorkshire Copper Works, Ltd., Leeds.—**Copper Wire:** E. & E. Kaye, Ltd., Ponders End.—**Corrugated Culverting:** Wells, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Corrugated Sheets:** Wolverhampton Corrugated Iron Co., Ltd., Wirral.—**Cotton Waste:** W. C. Jones, Ltd., Manchester.—**Culverts:** J. Lysaght, Ltd., London, E.C.—**Cupholders:** T. W. Lench, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Currency Notes:** Bradbury Wilkinson & Co., New Malden.—**Desks:** Andrew Bentley, Ltd., London, S.E.—**Diesel Road Rollers, etc.:** Aveling-Barford, Ltd., Grantham.—**Drilling Machines:** Kitchen & Wade, Ltd., Halifax; G. Richards & Co., Ltd., Manchester.—**Electrical Materials:** General Electric Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—**Electrical Materials For Airport:** W. T. Henley's Telegraph Works Co., Ltd., London, E.C.—**Explosives:** Nobels Explosives, Ltd., London, S.W.—**Furnace:** Brayshaw Furnaces & Tools, Ltd., Manchester.—**Galvanised Corrugated Sheets:** Dorman Long & Co., Ltd., Middlesbrough.—**Galvanised Lattice Steel Towers:** Callender's Cable &

Construction Co., London, E.C.—**Galvanised W.I. Piping:** Stewarts & Lloyds, Ltd., Glasgow.—**6 Garratt Locos.:** Beyer, Peacock & Co., Ltd., Manchester.—**Gas and Water Works Material:** Stewarts & Lloyds, Ltd., Glasgow.—**Great Coats:** Hobson & Sons (London), Ltd., London, W.—**Grinding Machine:** Churchill Machine Tool Co., Ltd., Manchester.—**H.D. Copper, etc.:** Pirelli-General Cable Works, Ltd., Southampton.—**Insulators for Overhead Transmission Line:** Bullers, Ltd., London, E.C.—**Jerseys:** S. D. Stretton & Sons, Ltd., Leicester.—**Kelvin Engines and Spares:** Bergius Co., Ltd., Glasgow.—**Kent Meters:** G. Kent, Ltd., Luton.—**Kilmarnock Caps:** J. L. Currie & Co., Kilmarnock.—**Laundry Machinery:** D. & J. Tullis, Ltd., Clydebank.—**Loco. Boilers:** Hunslet Engine Co., Ltd., Leeds; R. Stephenson & Hawthorne, Ltd., Newcastle-on-Tyne.—**Loco. Spares:** North British Loco. Co., Ltd., Glasgow.—**Lorry Chassis, etc.:** Morris Industries Exports, Ltd., Cowley.—**Mag. Sulph.:** Harris Hart & Co., Ltd., Manchester.—**Manhole Covers:** Burn Bros., London, S.E.—**Meters:** Ferranti, Ltd., Hollinwood; Siemens Electric Lamps & Supplies, Ltd., London, E.C.—**Monotype Casting Machine, etc.:** Monotype Corporation, Ltd., London, E.C.—**Mooring Materials:** Brown Lenox & Co., Ltd., Pontypriid.—**Motor Lorries:** Morris Industries Exports, Ltd., Cowley.—**M.S. Bars:** Whitehead Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Newport, Mon.—**M.S. Plates, etc.:** P. & W. MacLellan, Ltd., Glasgow.—**Ol. Ricini:** Hull Oil Manufacturing Co., Hull.—**Padlocks, etc.:** V. & R. Blakemore, Birmingham.—**Paints:** Torbay Paint Co., Ltd., London, S.W.; Red Hand Composition, Ltd., London, S.W.—**Paper:** Empire Paper Mills, Ltd., London, E.C.—**Passenger Locos. and Tenders:** Beyer, Peacock & Co., Ltd., Manchester.—**Passports:** T. De la Rue & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.—**Pig Iron:** Wm. Baird & Co., Ltd., Glasgow.—**Pitch Pine:** C. Leary & Co., London, E.C.—**Power Gear, etc.:** English Drilling Equipment Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—**Power Grader:** British East Africa Corporation, Ltd., London, E.C.—**Printing Machine:** Dawson, Payne & Elliott, Ltd., Otley.—**Punching and Shearing Machine:** H. Pels & Co., Ltd., London, N.W.—**Quinine:** Carnegie Bros., Ltd., London, N.; Howards & Sons, Ltd., Ilford.—**Quinine Hydrochloride Tablets:** Howards & Sons, Ltd., Ilford.—**Quinine Sulphate:** Carnegie Bros., Ltd., London, N.—**Radio Relay Materials:** General Electric Co., Ltd., London, W.C.—**Rail Joint Shims:** Wonham Inc., London, S.W.—**Rexine:** I.C.I. (Rexine), Ltd., Hyde.—**Rice Milling Plant:** Lewis C. Grant, Dysart.—**Serum, etc.:** Evans, Sons, Lescher & Webb, Ltd., Liverpool.—**Shirts:** T. Briggs (London), Ltd., London, E.C.—**Shovels and Drag-Shovel Equipment:** Ruston-Bucyrus, Ltd., Lincoln.—**Stamps:** Bradbury Wilkinson & Co., Ltd., New Malden; T. De la Rue & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.; Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., London, E.C.—**Steelwork for Bridge:** Dorman, Long & Co., Ltd., Middlesbrough; Motherwell Bridge & Engineering Co., Ltd., Motherwell.—**Steel Piping and Specials:** Stewarts & Lloyds, Ltd., Glasgow.—**Steel Seals:** Acme Lead Seal Co., London, E.—**Steel Tubular Poles:** Newport & S. Wales Tube Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—**Stone Breaker Spares:** Goodwin Barsby & Co., Ltd., Leicester.—**Stone Granulator:** F. Parker, Ltd., Leicester.—**Street Lighting Equipment:** General Electric Co., Ltd., London, W.C.—**Tarpaulins:** McIlwraith & Co., Glasgow.—**Telegraph Ironwork:** Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—**Telephones, etc.:** General Electric Co., Ltd., Coventry.—**Telephone Exchange Equipment:** General Electric Co., Ltd., London, W.C.—**Telephone Materials:** Ericsson Telephones, Ltd., London, W.C.—**Timber:** C. Leary & Co., London, E.C.—**Train Lighting Spares:** J. Stone & Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—**Tubular Steel Poles:** Stewarts & Lloyds, Ltd., Glasgow.—**Universal Tool Machine, etc.:** Kitchen & Wade, Ltd., Halifax.—**Upholstering Cloth:** Pile Fabric Manufacturing Co. (Bradford), Ltd., Bradford.—**Waterworks Materials:** Stewarts & Lloyds, Ltd., Glasgow.—**Web Equipment:** Barrow, Hepburn & Gale, Ltd., London, S.E.—**Well Boring Materials:** Duke & Ockenden, Ltd., London, S.W.—**Wheel Lathe:** Loudon Bros., Johnstone.—**Wire:** Firth Co., Ltd., Warrington.—**Wireless Valves:** Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ltd., London, W.C.—**X-Ray Films, etc.:** Kodak, Ltd., London, W.C.

NOTICE.

The MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE is published by H.M. Stationery Office on or about the 18th of each month, price 6d. net. The annual subscription is 7s. post free.

All communications concerning subscriptions and sales should be addressed to H.M. Stationery Office at one of the addresses shown on the cover.

PRINTED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE BY EYRE AND SPOTTISWOODE LIMITED, HIS MAJESTY'S PRINTERS, EAST HARDING STREET, LONDON, E.C.4.

STATISTICS FORMING THE BASIS OF THE CHARTS ILLUSTRATING THE COURSE OF TRADE, OUTPUT, PRICES, WAGES, FINANCE & EMPLOYMENT.

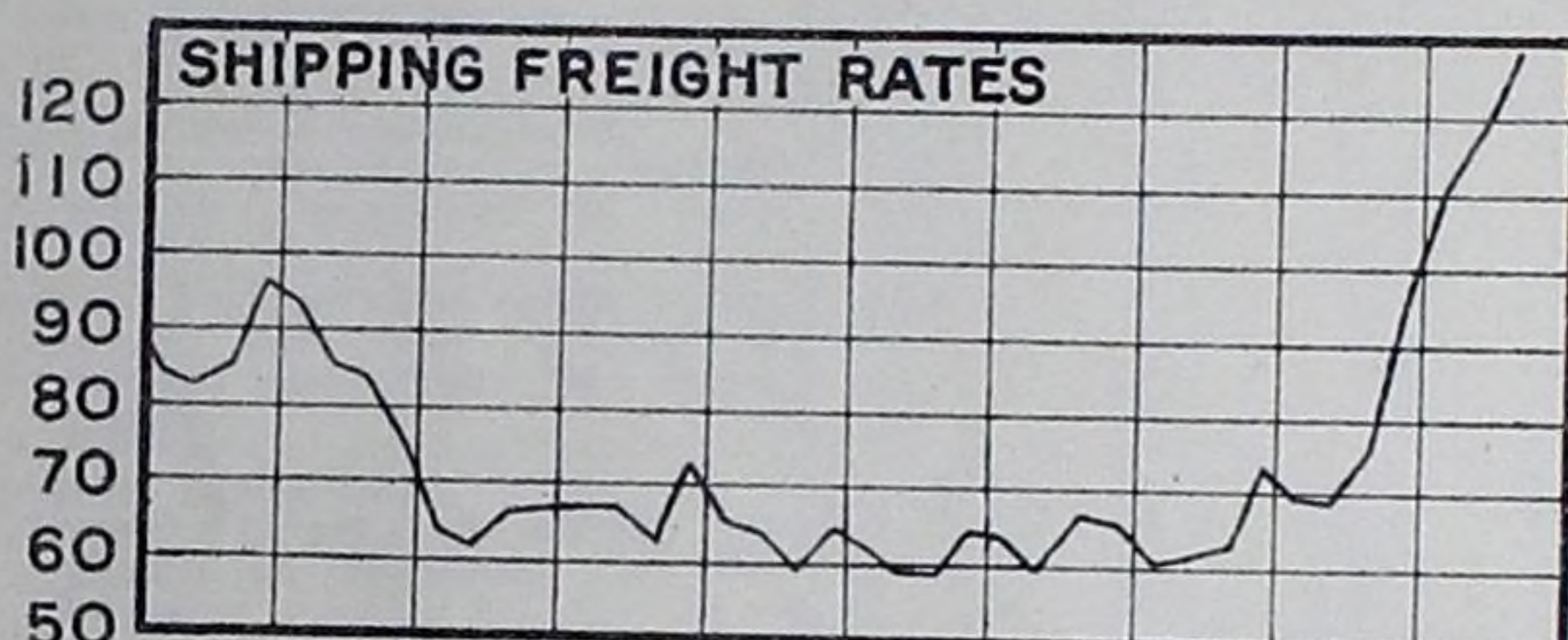
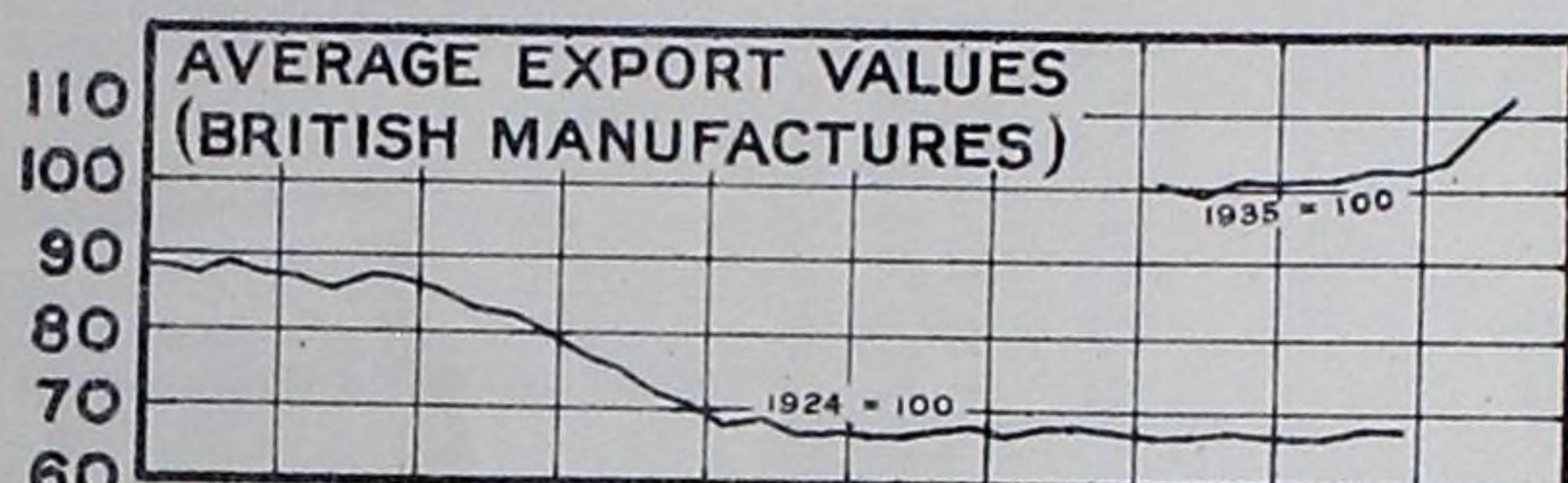
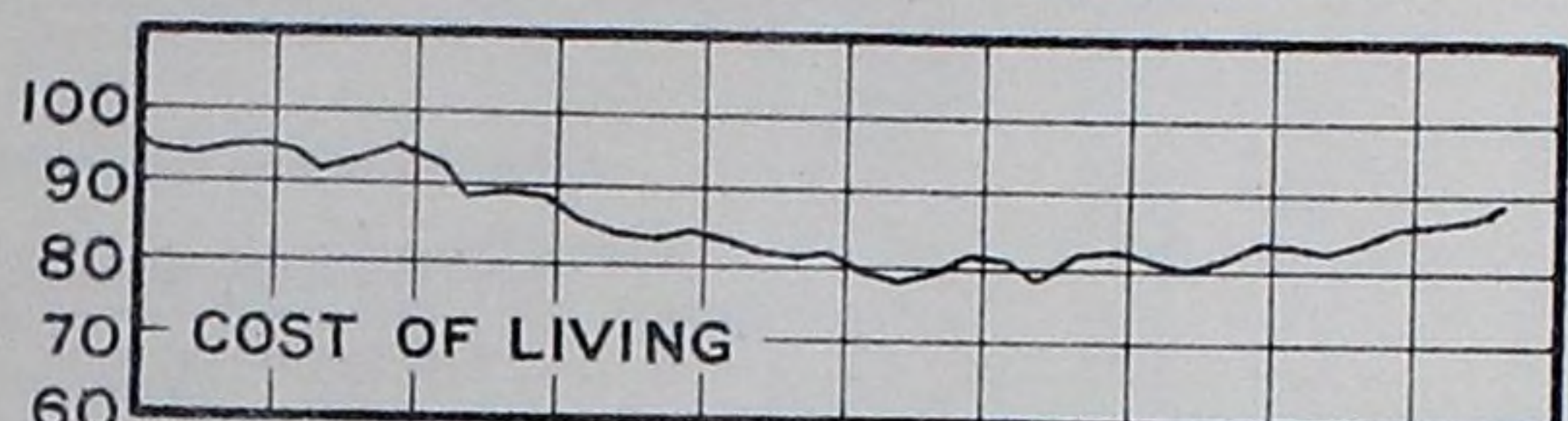
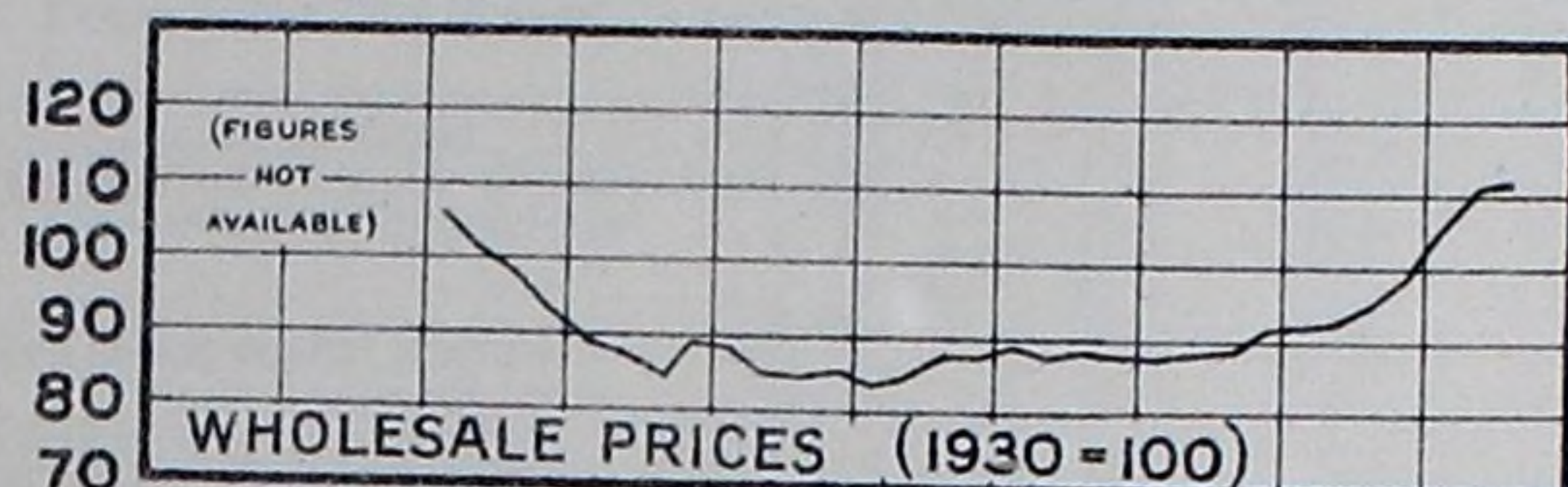
		1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.
Wholesale Prices. Average of Board of Trade Wholesale Prices Index Numbers (Average of 1930 = 100).	1st Qr.	Figures not available.		106.5	89.7	88.5	83.7	88.7	87.8	91.7	104.7
	2nd "			101.9	87.9	84.8	84.4	87.6	88.1	92.2	110.1
	3rd "			98.4	84.8	84.4	87.3	88.2	88.7	95.0	111.4
	4th "			93.6	88.8	84.9	87.6	87.7	91.3	98.9	
Cost of Living. Average of Ministry of Labour Cost- of-Living Index Numbers (July, 1914 = 100).	1st Qr.	165.3	165.2	162.2	150.7	146.2	139.8	140.5	141.3	146.2	151.0
	2nd "	164.5	160.8	155.0	146.3	142.8	136.5	138.3	140.0	144.3	152.3
	3rd "	165.2	163.3	156.5	145.3	141.7	139.8	142.3	143.3	146.7	155.5
	4th "	167.2	166.5	155.5	146.7	143.0	142.5	143.7	146.7	150.5	
Do. expressed as percentage of 1924 average.	1st Qr.	94.5	94.5	92.7	86.2	83.6	79.9	80.3	80.8	83.6	86.3
	2nd "	94.1	91.9	88.6	83.6	81.6	78.0	79.1	80.0	82.5	87.1
	3rd "	94.5	93.4	89.5	83.1	81.0	79.9	81.4	81.9	83.9	88.9
	4th "	95.6	95.2	88.9	83.9	81.8	81.5	82.2	83.9	86.0	
Export Values of British Manufactures, Value as declared, Million £	1st Qr.	147.2	145.1	128.6	78.4	70.2	69.1	72.4	82.3	82.8	93.8
	2nd "	139.4	138.9	110.5	72.0	72.8	65.9	73.3	78.3	79.1	101.3
	3rd "	144.6	146.2	105.0	70.7	63.9	71.6	77.6	82.2	87.7	105.3
	4th "	147.7	143.5	96.8	71.0	68.7	75.2	81.6	86.0	91.3	
Value in Million £ (at 1930 Prices for 1928-34; at 1935 Prices for 1935-37*).	1st Qr.	Figures not available.†		124.7	83.8	84.9	86.0	90.4	82.1*	82.1	90.2
	2nd "			110.3	79.2	87.8	82.5	89.8	79.2	78.5	93.7
	3rd "			105.7	81.5	79.2	88.3	95.1	81.7	85.8	93.4
	4th "			100.2	83.5	85.0	92.2	101.0	85.7	89.3	
Index Number of Average Values. (1924 = 100 for 1928-34; 1935 = 100 for 1935-37*).	1st Qr.	Figures not available.†		85.4	77.5	68.5	66.5	66.4	100.2*	100.8	104.0
	2nd "			83.0	75.3	68.7	66.2	67.6	98.9	100.7	108.1
	3rd "			82.3	71.9	66.8	67.1	67.6	100.6	102.2	112.7
	4th "			80.0	70.4	66.9	67.6	66.9	100.3	102.2	
Shipping Freight Rates. Average of Chamber of Shipping Index† expressed as percentage of 1924 average.	1st Qr.	84.2	93.6	63.6	67.0	65.4	62.0	63.3	60.2	69.5	110.4
	2nd "	82.4	85.1	61.7	66.8	64.0	59.4	59.4	60.6	69.0	117.5
	3rd "	85.6	83.4	66.2	62.4	59.9	59.1	66.9	62.6	75.3	129.7
	4th "	96.2	75.0	66.8	72.6	64.6	64.6	65.4	73.7	94.2	
Index Number of Rates of Wages. (Average of 1924 = 100).	1st Qr.	99‡	99	98‡	97‡	95	94	94	95	97‡	100
	2nd "	99	99	98‡	97	95	94	94‡	95	98	101‡
	3rd "	99	98‡	98‡	96	94‡	94	94‡	96	98‡	102‡
	4th "	99	98‡	98	95‡	94‡	94	94‡	96	99	
Estimated Total Numbers aged 16-64 insured against Unemployment in Great Britain.‡ Quarterly Averages. Thousands.	1st Qr.	11,599	11,786	11,995	12,380	12,572	12,595	12,663	12,745	12,936	13,267
	2nd "	11,624	11,822	12,115	12,467	12,545	12,613	12,682	12,766	13,015	13,358
	3rd "	11,694	11,870	12,197	12,550	12,556	12,631	12,702	12,797	13,098	13,437
	4th "	11,750	11,923	12,290	12,620	12,576	12,648	12,724	12,860	13,184	
Estimated Numbers of Insured Persons in Employment in Great Britain‡ (ex- cluding persons unemployed, sick or directly involved in trade disputes). Quarterly Averages. Thousands.	1st Qr.	10,028	10,048	10,033	9,320	9,421	9,332	9,961	10,128	10,535	11,241
	2nd "	10,073	10,277	9,880	9,487	9,375	9,621	10,170	10,364	10,879	11,519
	3rd "	9,978	10,309	9,724	9,353	9,200	9,807	10,191	10,453	11,071	11,652
	4th "	9,997	10,245	9,552	9,525	9,396	9,966	10,231	10,564	11,163	
Registered Unemployed in Great Britain. Quarterly Averages. Thousands. ...	1st Qr.	1,149	1,353	1,543	2,622	2,666	2,845	2,303	2,255	2,022	1,639
	2nd "	1,119	1,133	1,762	2,574	2,714	2,573	2,110	2,030	1,746	1,421
	3rd "	1,288	1,152	2,045	2,734	2,843	2,397	2,115	1,960	1,630	1,376
	4th "	1,355	1,281	2,297	2,668	2,757	2,268	2,109	1,901	1,621	
Males ...	1st Qr.	956	1,105	1,175	1,973	2,197	2,362	1,933	1,848	1,655	1,334
	2nd "	933	916	1,302	1,956	2,251	2,157	1,773	1,686	1,436	1,162
	3rd "	1,045	919	1,508	2,068	2,363	2,034	1,750	1,624	1,332	1,107
	4th "	1,103	1,020	1,720	2,118	2,319	1,941	1,758	1,576	1,330	
Females ...	1st Qr.	193	248	368	649	469	483	370	407	367	305
	2nd "	186	217	460	618	463	416	337	344	310	259
	3rd "	243	233	537	666	480	363	365	336	298	269
	4th "	252	261	577	550	438	327	351	325	291	
Wholly Unemployed (Males and Females) ...	1st Qr.	884	1,084	1,179	1,993	2,197	2,332	1,967	1,913	1,742	1,468
	2nd "	837	885	1,260	1,966	2,102	2,079	1,737	1,711	1,488	1,242
	3rd "	916	869	1,411	2,061	2,150	1,937	1,681	1,618	1,372	1,157
	4th "	1,031	1,007	1,726	2,198	2,265	1,932	1,797	1,679	1,429	
Temporarily Stopped (Males and Females) ...	1st Qr.	265	269	364	629	469	513	336	342	280	171
	2nd "	282	248	502	608	612	494	373	319	258	179
	3rd "	372	283	634	673	693	460	434	342	258	219
	4th "	324	274	571	470	492	336	312	222	192	
Industrial Production—Board of Trade Index Number. (1924 = 100 for 1928-33; 1930 = 100 for 1934-37§)	1st Qr.	109.3	110.6	111.0	94.6	95.0	94.8	105.7§	113.1	123.3	131.7
	2nd "	103.6	112.0	103.1	92.1	94.3	96.7	104.7	111.6	123.5	134.7
	3rd "	100.2	110.7	99.5	89.3	87.4	96.8	103.2	110.8	122.5	¶
	4th "	108.4	114.0	99.0	97.3	95.0	105.0	111.9	120.9	132.2	
Railway Traffic Receipts—Goods. Average amount weekly—Great Britain, Thousand £ ...	1st Qr.	2,034	2,018	2,002	1,759	1,614	1,518	1,669	1,648	1,736	1,742
	2nd "	1,866	1,963	1,809	1,657	1,493	1,413	1,526	1,530	1,592	1,749
	3rd "	1,879	1,955	1,748	1,627	1,396	1,452	1,521	1,516	1,616	1,673
	4th "	1,955	2,016	1,861	1,709	1,548	1,657	1,655	1,730	1,773	
Percentage of 1924 average ...	1st Qr.	101.1	100.3	99.6	87.5	80.3	75.5	83.0	81.9	86.3	86.6
	2nd "	92.8	97.6	90.0	82.4	74.2	70.3	75.9	76.1	79.2	87.0
	3rd "	93.4	97.2	86.9	80.9	69.4	72.2	75.6	75.4	80.4	83.2
	4th "	97.2	100.2	92.5	85.0	77.0	82.4	82.3	86.0	88.2	
Railway Traffic Receipts—Passenger. Average amount weekly—Great Britain, Thousand £ ...	1st Qr.	1,258	1,257	1,205	1,163	1,090	984	1,038	1,007	1,035	1,107
	2nd "	1,553	1,505	1,504	1,390	1,270	1,289	1,257	1,345	1,383	1,421
	3rd "	2,008	1,963	1,84							

		1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.
Discount Rate. Three Months Bank Bills. Quarterly Average, per cent.	1st Qr.	4.17	4.90	3.55	2.47	4.27	0.78	0.97	0.45	0.56	0.56
	2nd "	3.94	5.25	2.32	2.31	1.56	0.53	0.93	0.63	0.63	0.60
	3rd "	4.18	5.48	2.22	3.87	0.77	0.44	0.80	0.60	0.57	0.60
	4th "	4.37	5.41	2.20	5.77	0.93	1.00	0.9	0.64	0.65	0.56
Bank Clearings (Metropolitan, Country Cheque and Provincial (England and Wales)). Average amount daily, Million £	1st Qr.	21.6	22.0	21.2	19.3	18.8	18.6	20.2	20.8	22.4	25.2
	2nd "	21.7	21.4	20.4	18.4	17.6	18.2	19.5	20.8	22.1	24.5
	3rd "	20.5	20.5	18.8	17.3	17.1	18.0	18.6	20.2	21.7	23.2
	4th "	21.8	21.6	19.4	18.3	18.2	19.3	20.4	21.8	24.2	
Percentage of 1924 average	1st Qr.	104.3	106.3	102.4	93.2	90.8	89.9	97.6	100.5	108.2	121.7
	2nd "	104.8	103.4	98.6	88.9	85.0	87.9	94.2	100.5	106.8	118.4
	3rd "	99.0	99.0	90.8	83.6	82.6	87.0	89.9	97.6	104.8	112.1
	4th "	105.3	104.3	93.7	88.4	87.9	93.2	98.6	105.3	116.9	
Coal Mining—Coal Raised. Average quantity of saleable coal raised monthly, Million tons.	1st Qr.	21.4	22.0	22.6	19.2	18.7	18.7	19.9	19.4	20.4	20.1
	2nd "	18.9	20.5	19.3	17.9	17.4	16.0	17.5	17.7	17.8	20.2
	3rd "	18.4	20.8	18.8	17.1	15.5	15.7	17.0	17.4	18.0	19.2
	4th "	20.4	22.2	20.5	19.3	18.2	18.6	19.2	19.9	19.9	
Percentage of 1924 average	1st Qr.	96.3	98.9	101.7	86.1	83.8	84.1	89.4	87.0	91.6	90.1
	2nd "	85.1	92.0	86.8	80.4	78.1	72.0	78.5	79.4	80.1	90.9
	3rd "	82.9	93.6	84.4	76.6	69.5	70.5	76.6	78.0	80.9	86.2
	4th "	91.8	99.8	92.1	86.6	81.9	83.3	86.5	89.5	89.6	
Coal Mining—Coal Exported.* Average quantity of coal exported monthly, Million tons.	1st Qr.	4.0	4.4	5.0	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.9
	2nd "	4.2	5.0	4.5	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.2	2.8	3.3
	3rd "	4.1	5.3	4.4	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.8
	4th "	4.3	5.4	4.4	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.0	
Percentage of 1924 average	1st Qr.	78.0	85.2	97.4	67.6	61.4	61.2	60.4	61.0	51.9	56.0
	2nd "	81.5	97.1	87.8	70.5	67.2	61.8	65.7	62.3	53.7	64.5
	3rd "	80.7	104.0	85.8	67.1	60.6	64.2	66.1	65.3	59.3	73.4
	4th "	84.6	104.7	85.1	72.2	63.2	66.3	65.0	62.6	59.2	
Coal Mining—Unemployment. Average percentage of insured workers unemployed in Great Britain.	1st Qr.	17.9	15.9	13.5	23.1	27.6	29.4	25.7	24.4	20.5	15.1
	2nd "	21.6	17.6	20.8	29.8	35.3	36.1	30.6	27.4	25.7	16.7
	3rd "	26.1	16.7	24.9	33.0	40.6	36.7	30.5	28.2	22.9	14.8
	4th "	23.2	14.8	22.4	26.9	32.8	29.4	25.8	21.0	18.0	
Iron and Steel—Crude Steel Output. Average quantity monthly, Thousand tons.	1st Qr.	728.0	799.8	793.5	462.9	457.7	501.6	751.0	789.7	943.4	1,034.8
	2nd "	701.9	827.8	665.0	420.5	436.5	559.3	751.4	810.7	971.0	1,078.0
	3rd "	677.9	802.0	553.4	395.5	410.1	598.9	706.6	806.4	957.9	1,070.0
	4th "	733.9	788.7	430.1	447.3	448.0	677.4	744.2	874.0	1,027.0	
Percentage of 1924 average	1st Qr.	106.5	117.0	116.1	67.7	67.0	73.4	109.9	115.6	138.0	151.4
	2nd "	102.7	121.1	97.3	61.5	63.9	81.8	109.9	118.6	142.1	157.7
	3rd "	99.2	117.4	81.0	57.9	60.0	87.2	103.4	118.0	140.2	156.6
	4th "	107.4	115.4	62.9	65.5	65.6	99.1	108.9	127.9	150.3	
Iron and Steel—Pig Iron Output. Average quantity monthly, Thousand tons.	1st Qr.	568.0	558.0	640.6	337.5	329.7	296.5	453.1	519.5	604.6	644.9
	2nd "	572.8	641.3	598.7	331.2	314.5	336.7	513.0	538.2	645.0	692.1
	3rd "	503.9	672.8	442.2	280.3	270.8	355.4	510.6	540.1	650.7	723.3
	4th "	542.8	654.4	382.6	303.7	275.9	385.8	516.1	544.4	661.6	
Percentage of 1924 average	1st Qr.	93.3	91.6	105.2	55.4	54.1	48.7	74.4	85.3	99.3	105.9
	2nd "	94.1	105.3	98.3	54.4	51.7	55.3	84.2	88.4	105.9	113.6
	3rd "	85.4	110.5	72.6	46.0	44.5	58.4	83.9	88.7	106.9	118.8
	4th "	89.1	107.5	62.8	49.9	45.3	63.3	84.7	89.4	108.7	
Iron and Steel—Unemployment. Average percentage of insured workers unemployed in Great Britain.	1st Qr.	19.5	18.8	22.9	44.1	46.5	43.9	28.7	23.8	18.8	11.7
	2nd "	20.0	17.8	29.1	45.0	48.2	40.9	25.5	23.1	16.9	11.6
	3rd "	23.2	18.6	35.5	47.2	48.2	35.9	25.3	21.2	14.9	10.2
	4th "	21.2	20.5	44.4	44.7	46.5	31.5	23.5	18.8	12.8	
General Engineering—Unemployment. Average percentage of insured workers unemployed in Great Britain.	1st Qr.	9.7	10.0	12.7	25.8	27.8	29.4	19.2	14.3	10.7	6.2
	2nd "	9.6	9.1	15.1	27.4	28.3	26.1	16.0	13.2	8.8	5.3
	3rd "	10.0	9.5	18.4	29.4	30.3	23.9	14.4	12.1	7.6	4.8
	4th "	9.9	10.1	22.8	27.7	29.8	20.9	13.9	11.1	6.6	
Electrical Engineering. Average of Index of Activity ex- pressed as percentage of 1924 average.†	1st Qr.	92.5	104.1	116.4	84.1	59.9	64.1	62.0	119.9	121.6	195.9
	2nd "	84.4	105.4	109.0	82.0	62.8	65.2	69.0	121.6	145.1	186.8
	3rd "	84.1	107.6	109.4	75.7	56.8	64.8	92.2	105.5	168.2	174.9
	4th "	98.1	111.1	97.5	65.2	58.9	64.1	112.5	105.5	181.9	
Electrical Engineering—Unemploy- ment. Average percentage of insured workers unemployed in Great Britain.	1st Qr.	4.7	5.1	5.7	14.5	17.2	18.9	11.3	7.7	5.6	3.5
	2nd "	4.8	4.6	7.2	14.6	16.3	16.7	8.8	6.9	4.4	3.1
	3rd "	5.1	4.0	9.1	14.6	16.0	13.7	7.1	6.0	3.6	2.7
	4th "	5.0	4.2	10.9	15.0	16.2	11.4	6.9	5.4	3.3	
Shipbuilding—Merchant Vessels under construction at end of Quarter. Million gross tons.	1st Qr.	1.44	1.36	1.61	0.69	0.37	0.25	0.48	0.56	0.84	1.01
	2nd "	1.20	1.45	1.39	0.56	0.28	0.29	0.59	0.56	0.85	1.20
	3rd "	1.09	1.45	1.12	0.42	0.24	0.30	0.60	0.53	0.93	1.18
	4th "	1.24	1.56	0.91	0.40	0.23	0.33	0.60	0.74	0.96	
Percentage of 1924 average	1st Qr.	100.1	94.3	112.2	48.2	25.9	17.5	33.4	38.6	58.5	70.5

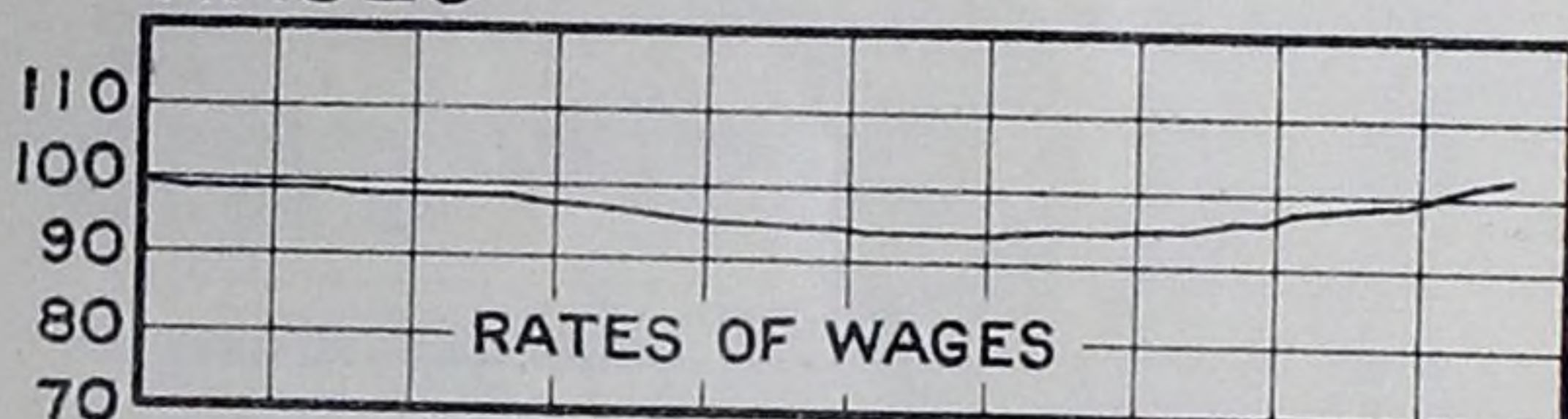
CHARTS ILLUSTRATING THE COURSE OF TRADE, (EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE INDICATED)

1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937

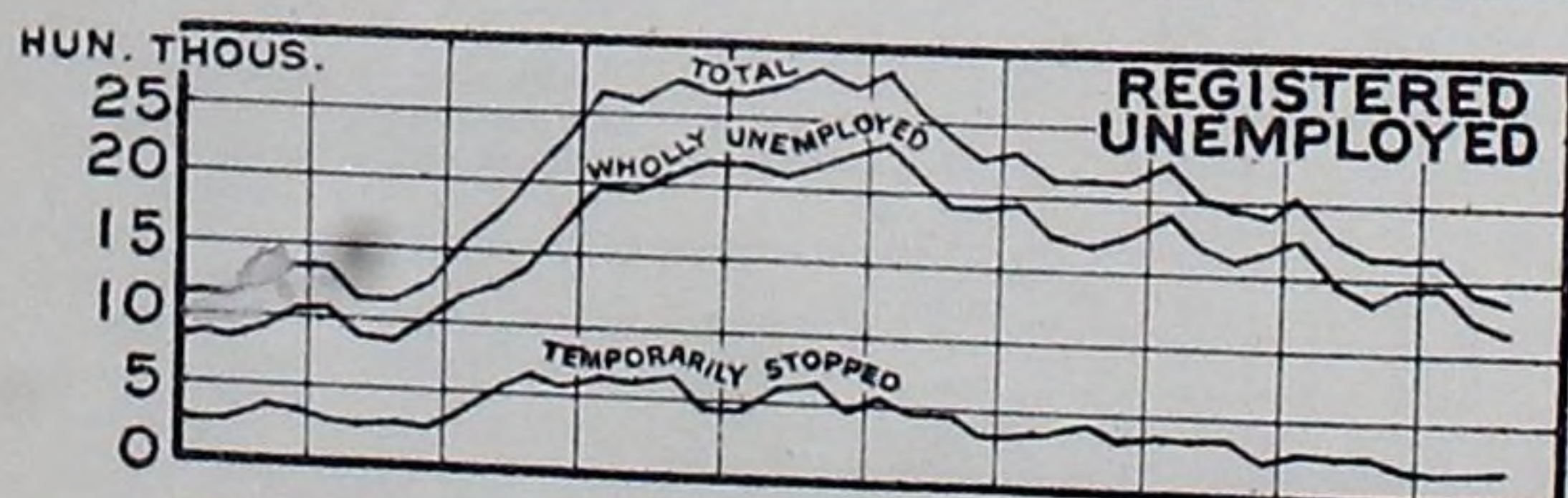
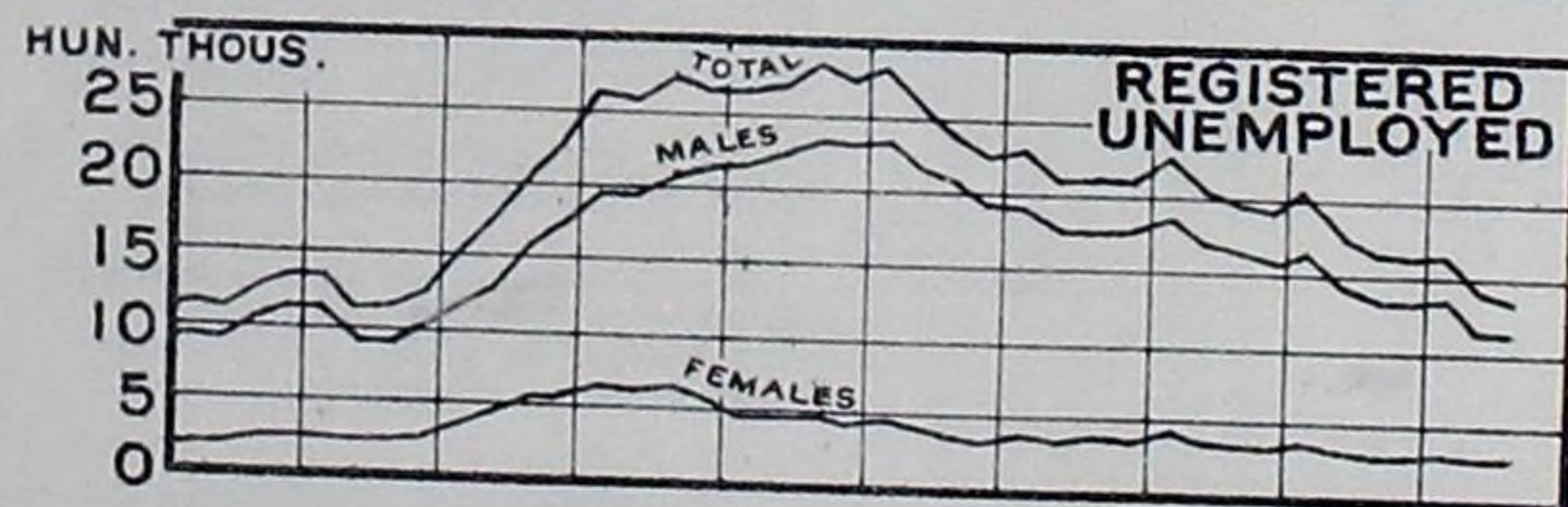
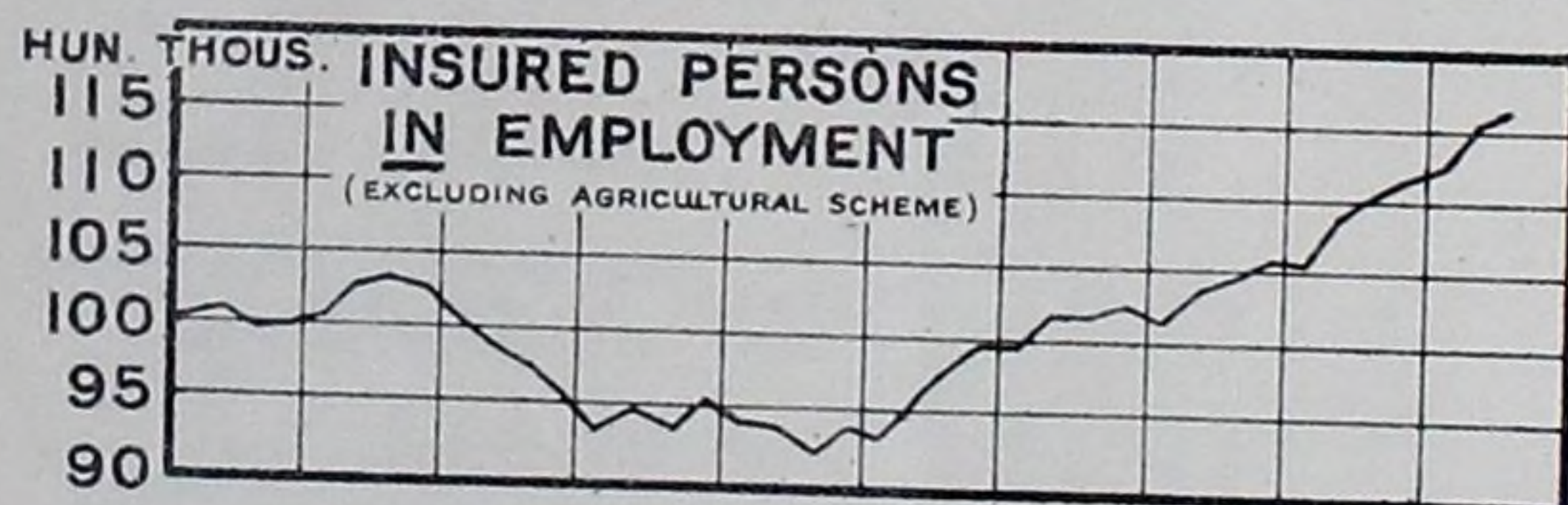
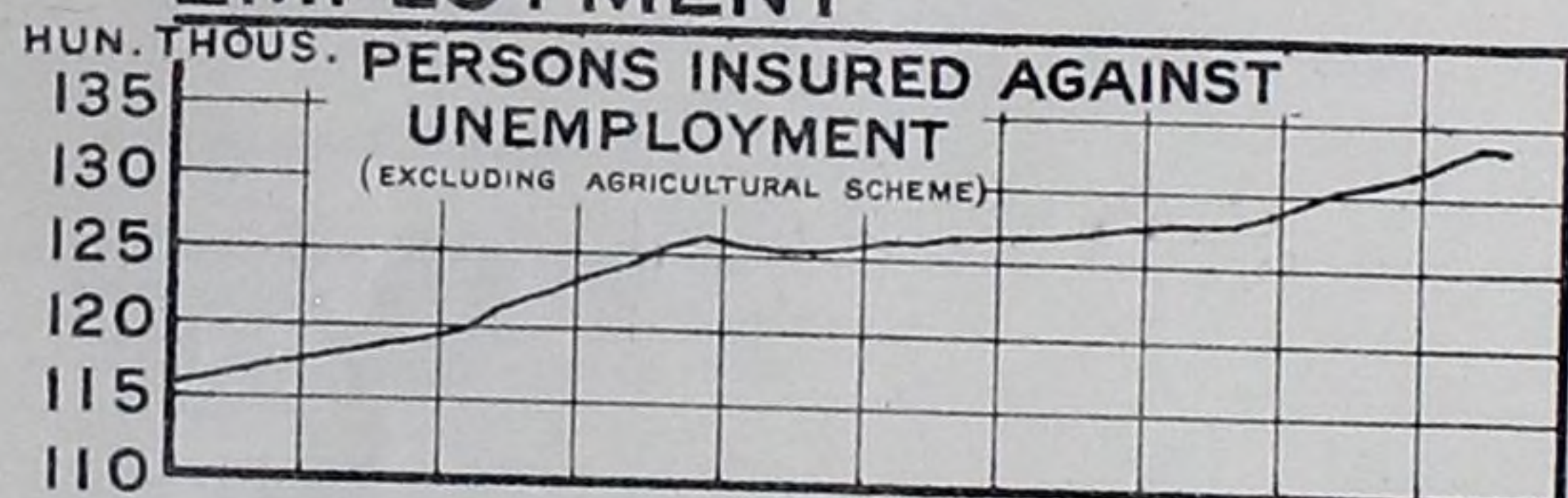
PRICES



WAGES



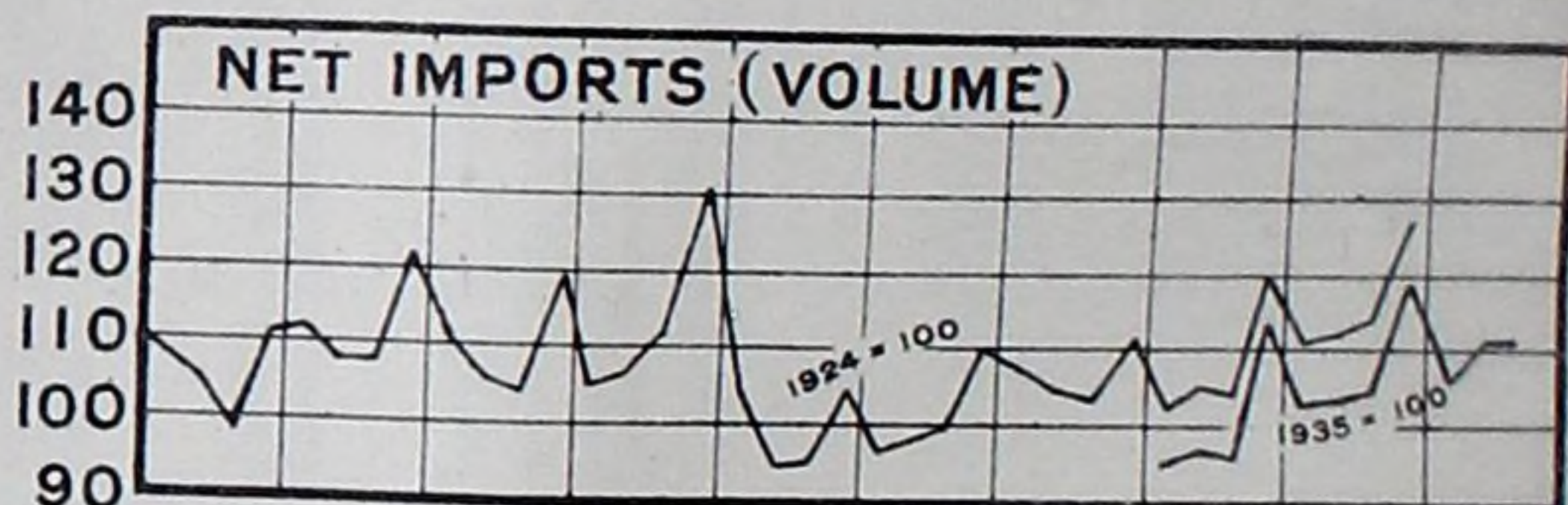
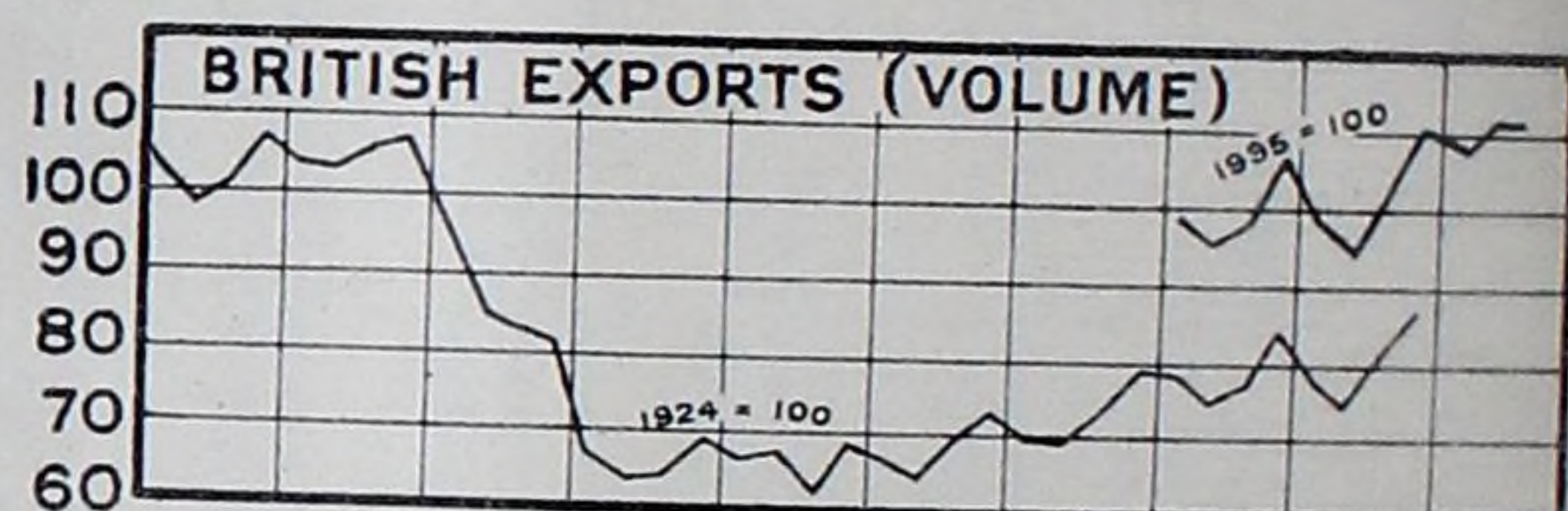
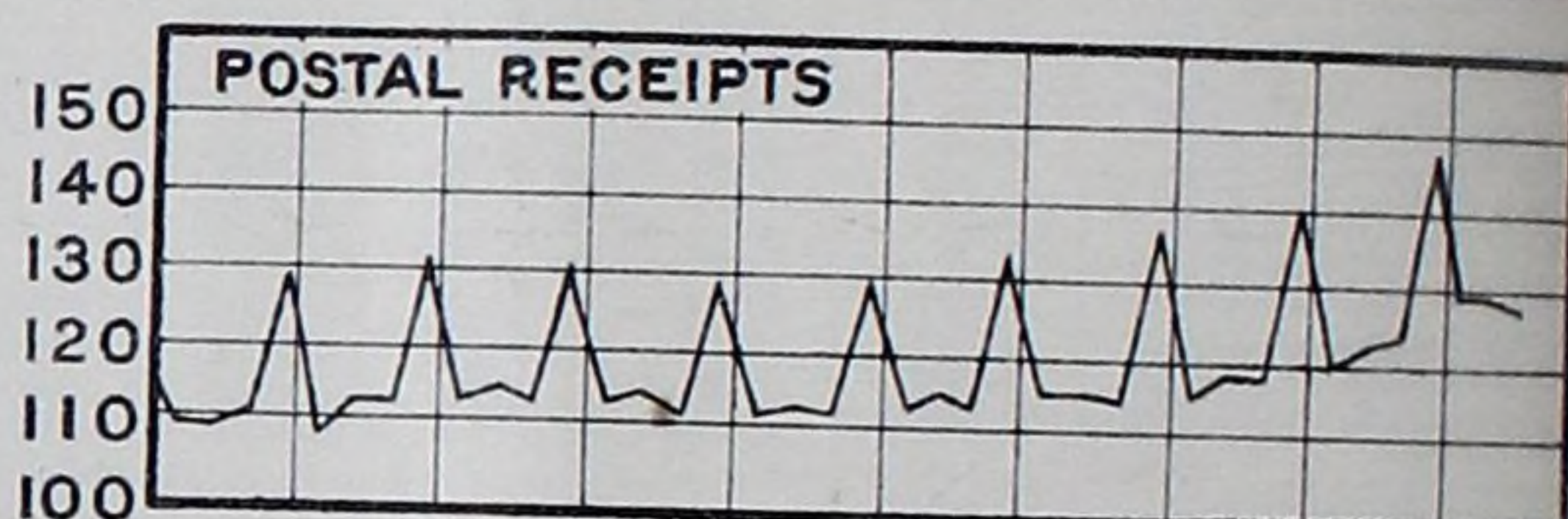
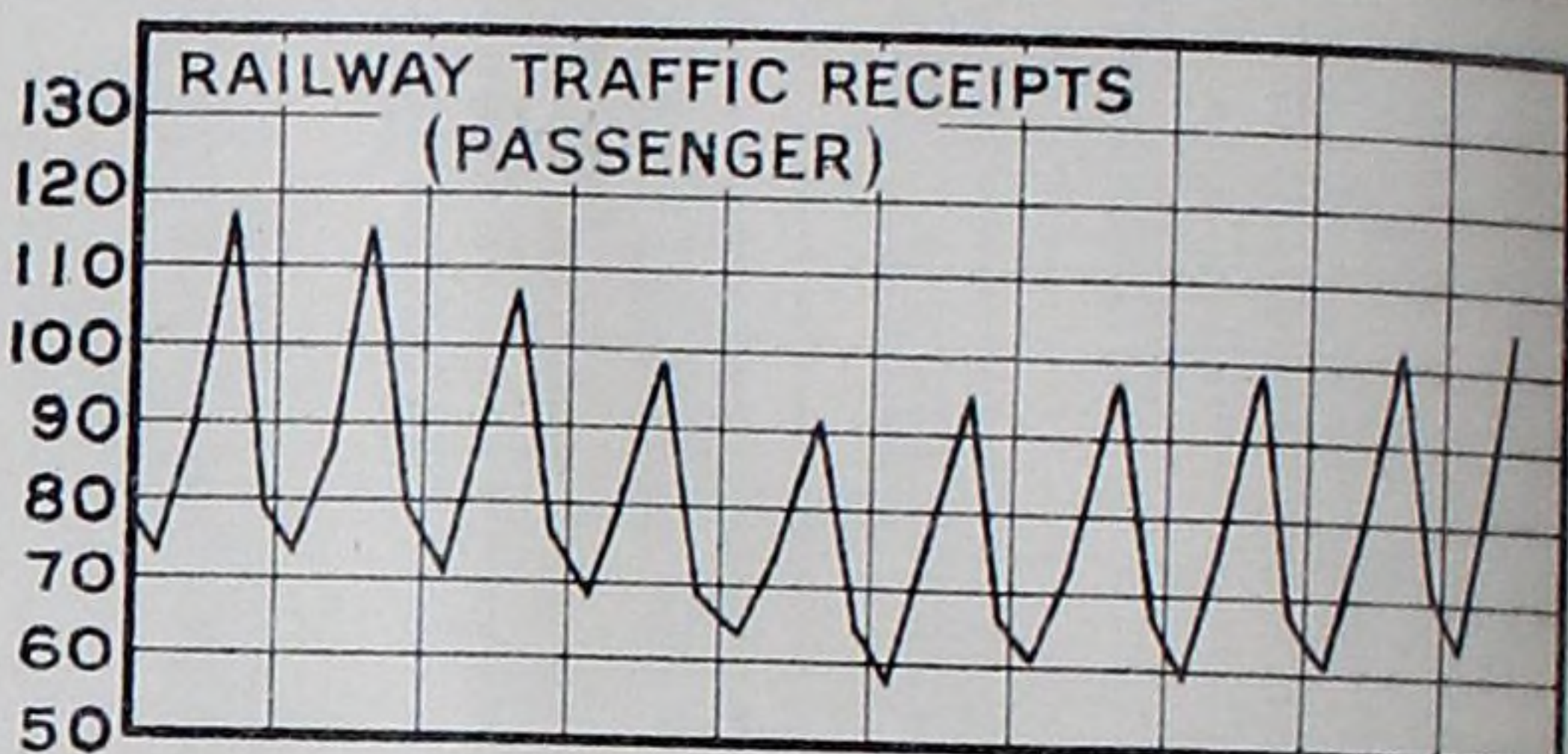
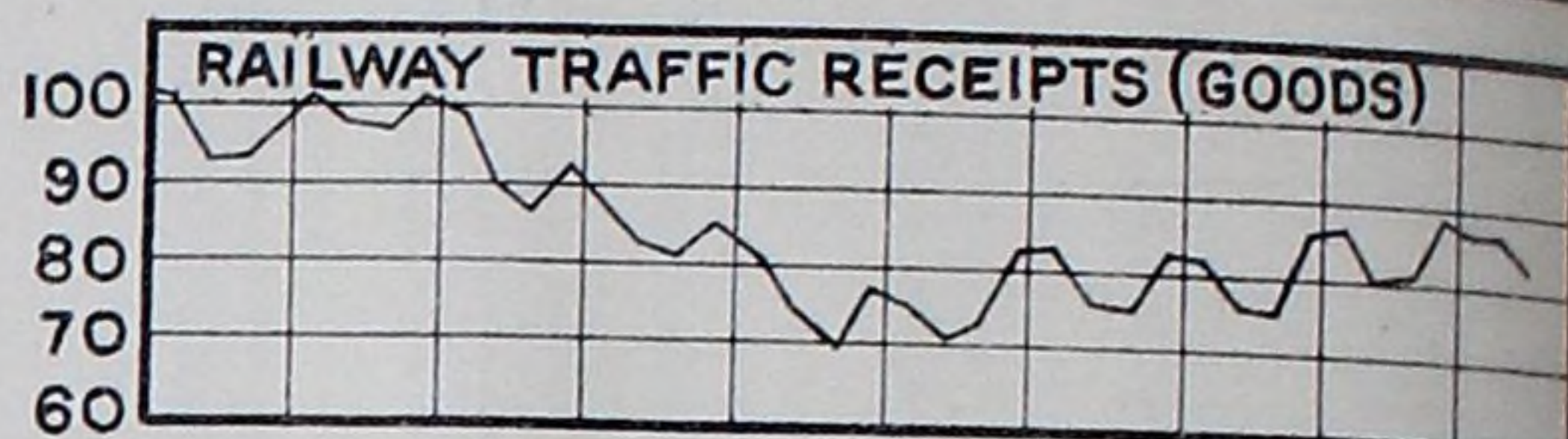
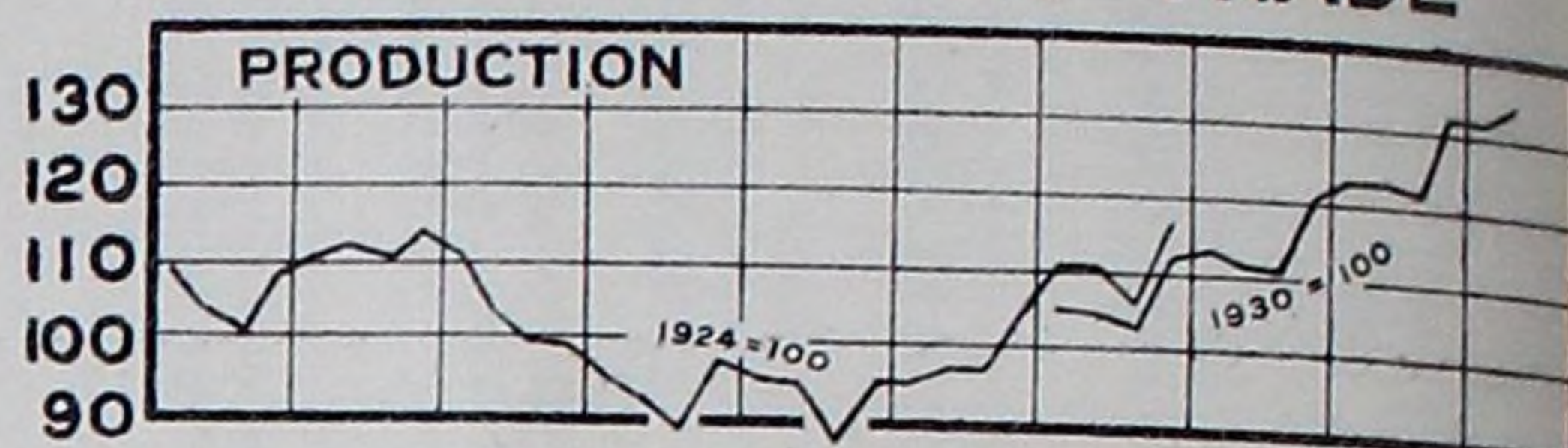
EMPLOYMENT



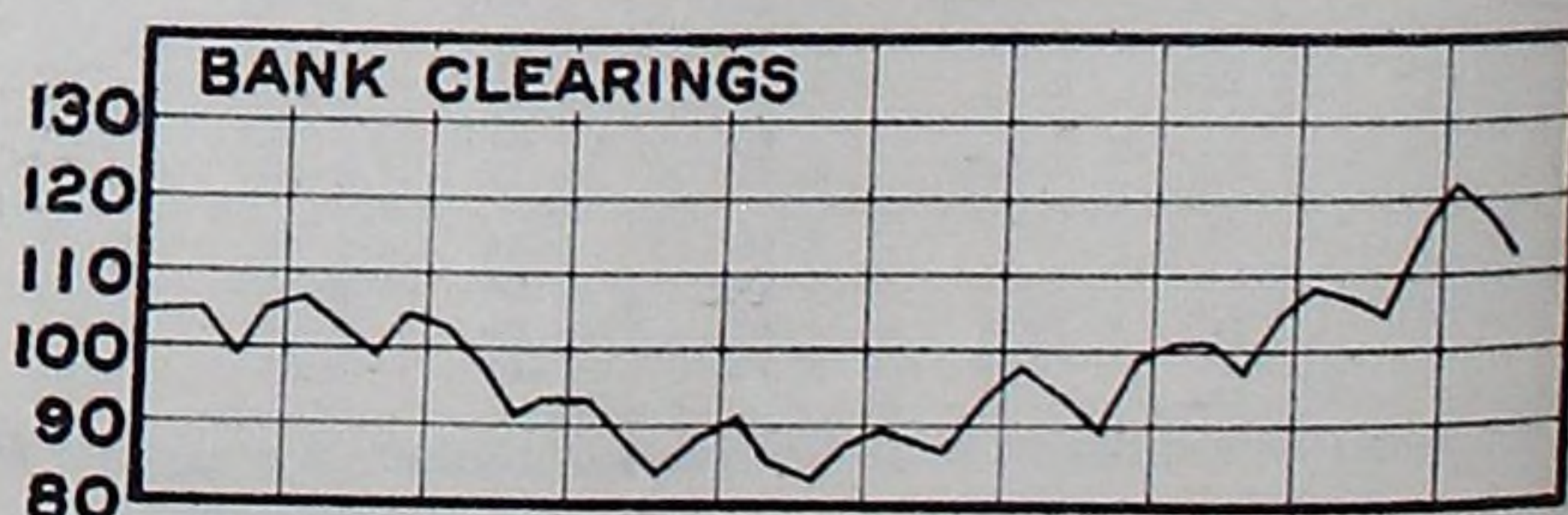
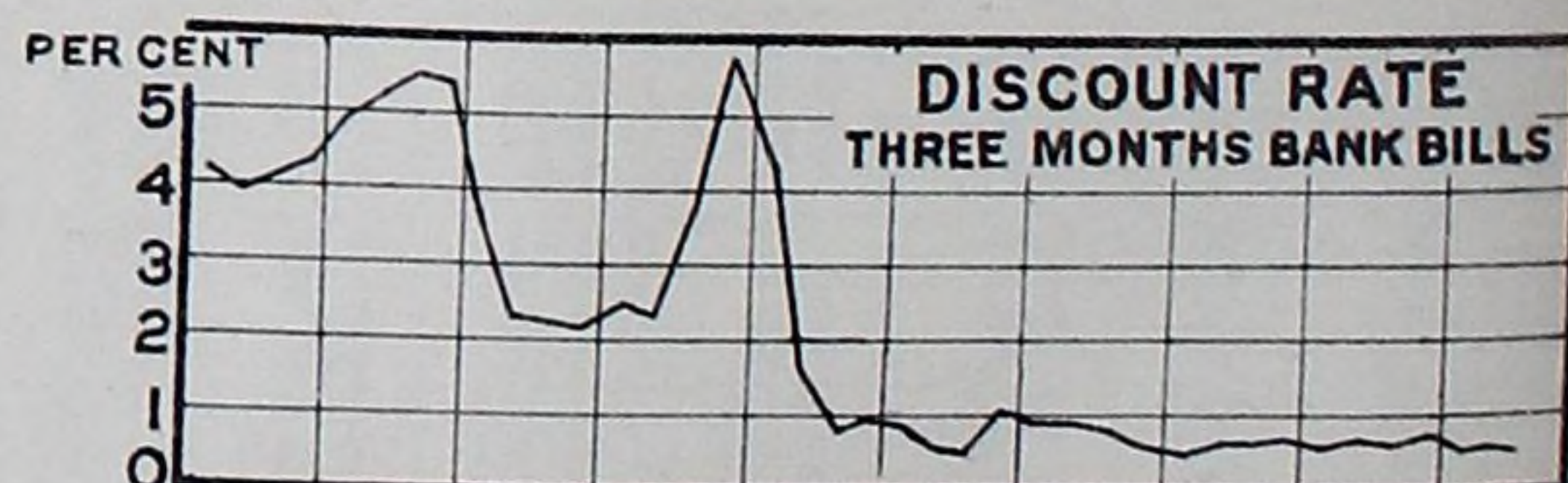
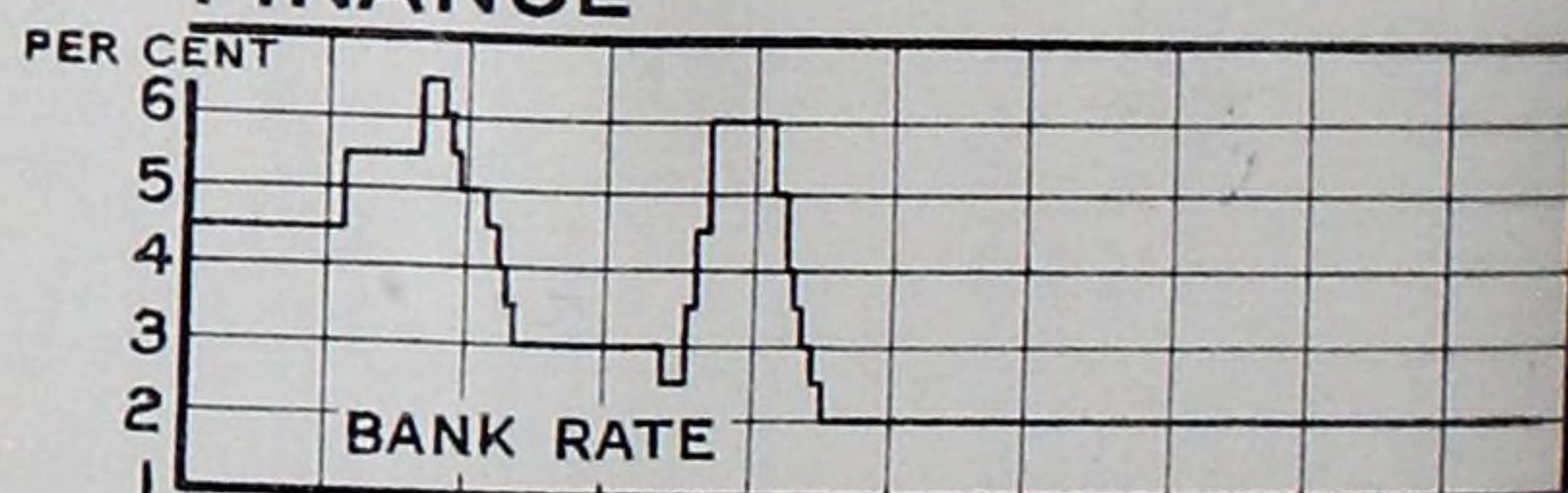
1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937

1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937

PRODUCTION AND TRADE



FINANCE



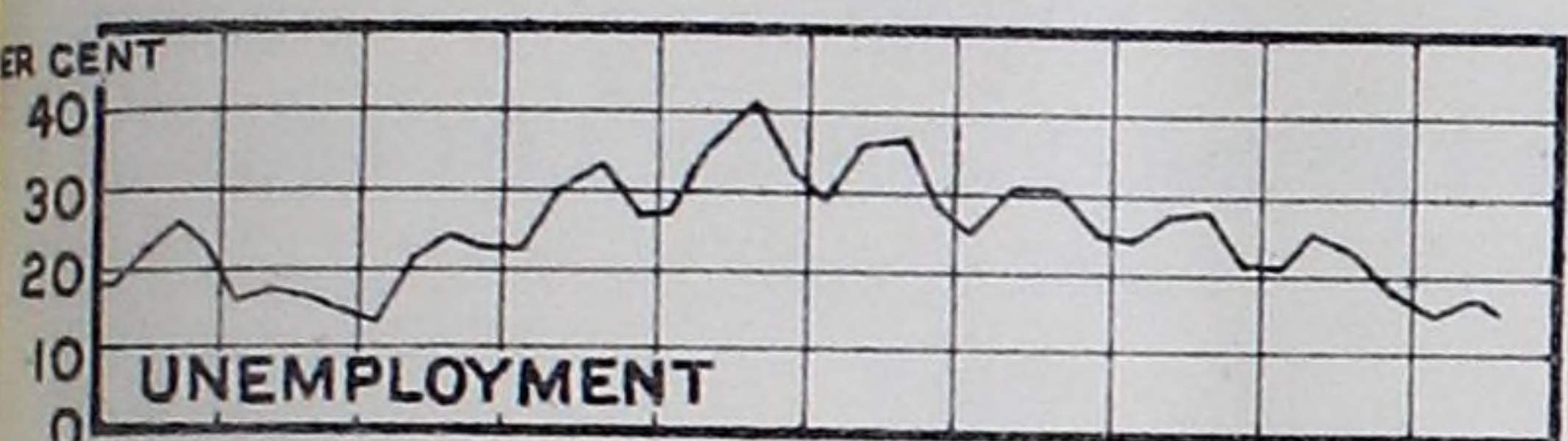
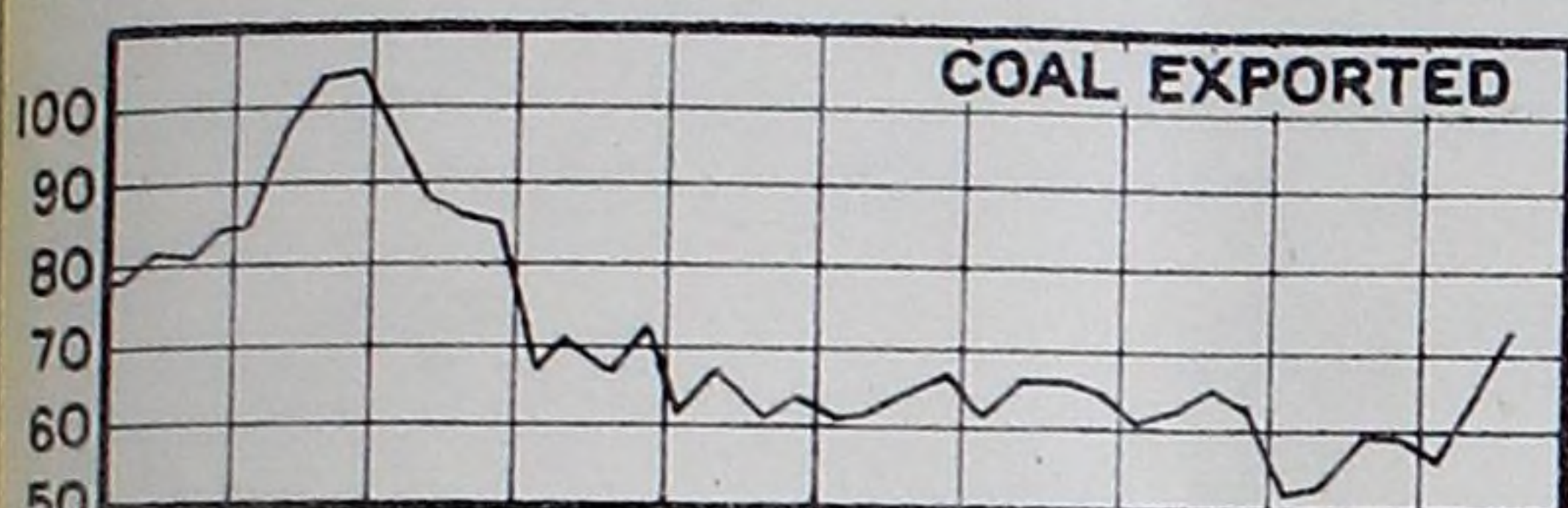
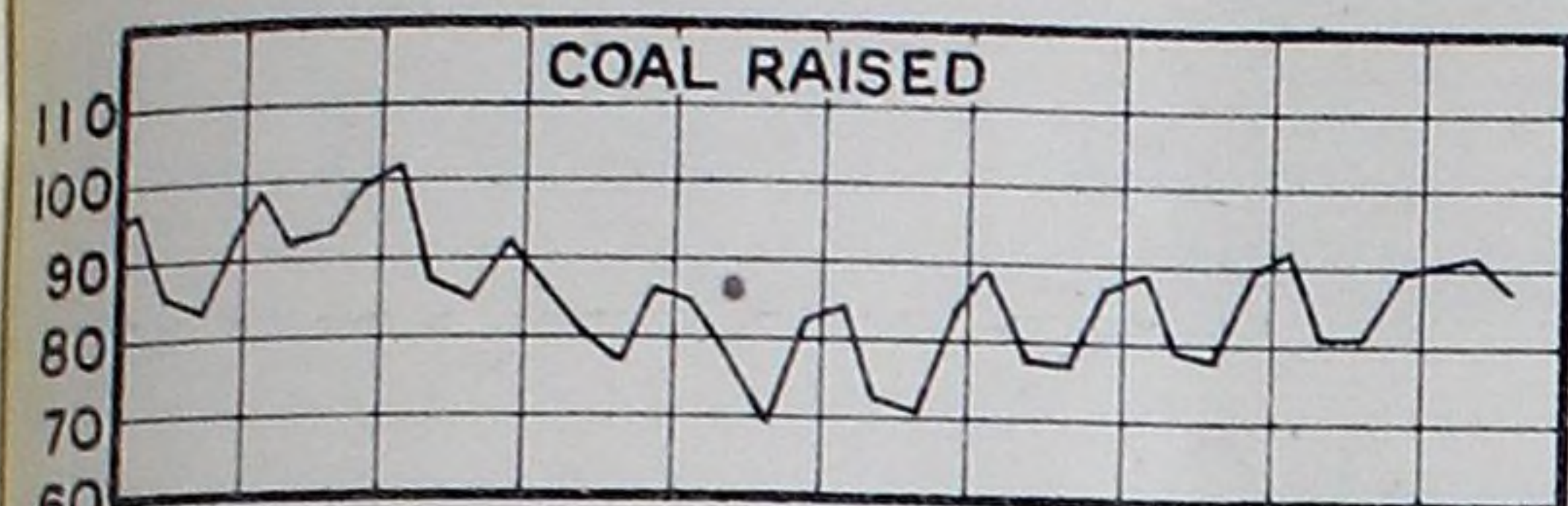
1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937

OUTPUT, PRICES, WAGES, FINANCE AND EMPLOYMENT.

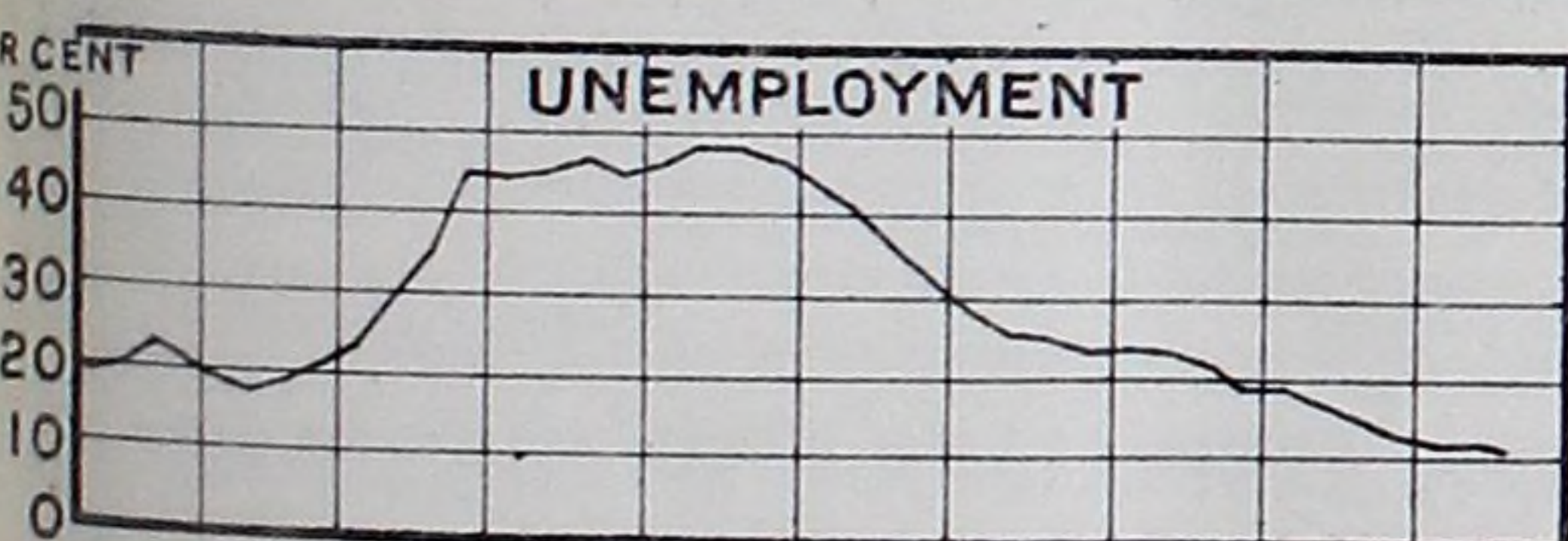
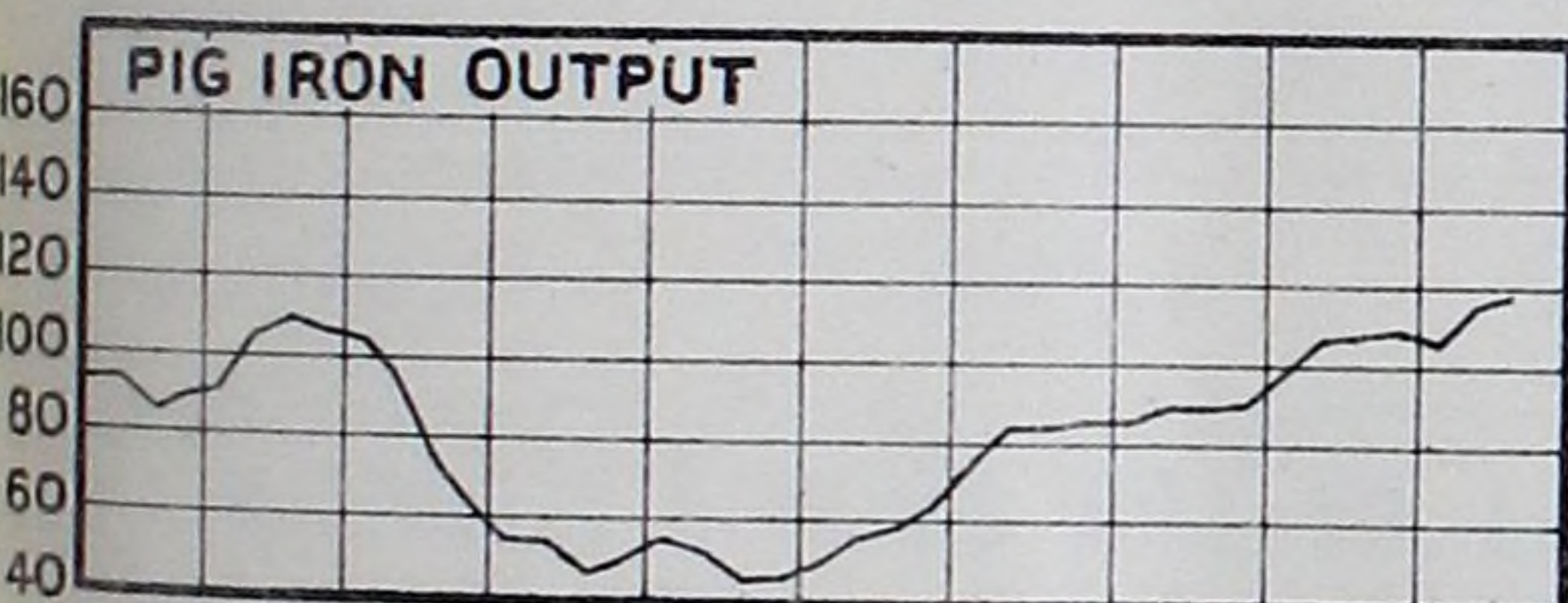
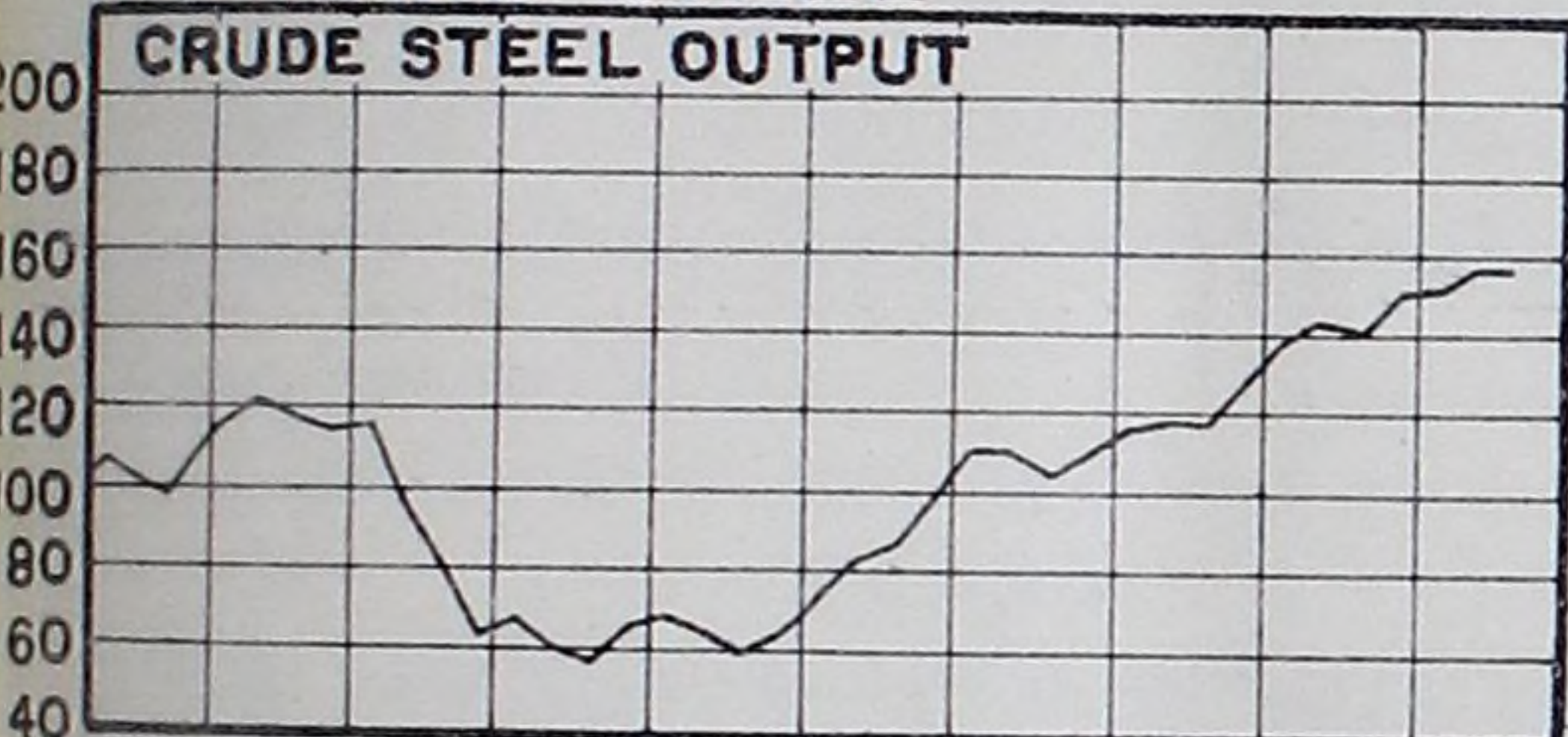
(THE AVERAGE FOR 1924 IS TAKEN AS = 100.)

1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937

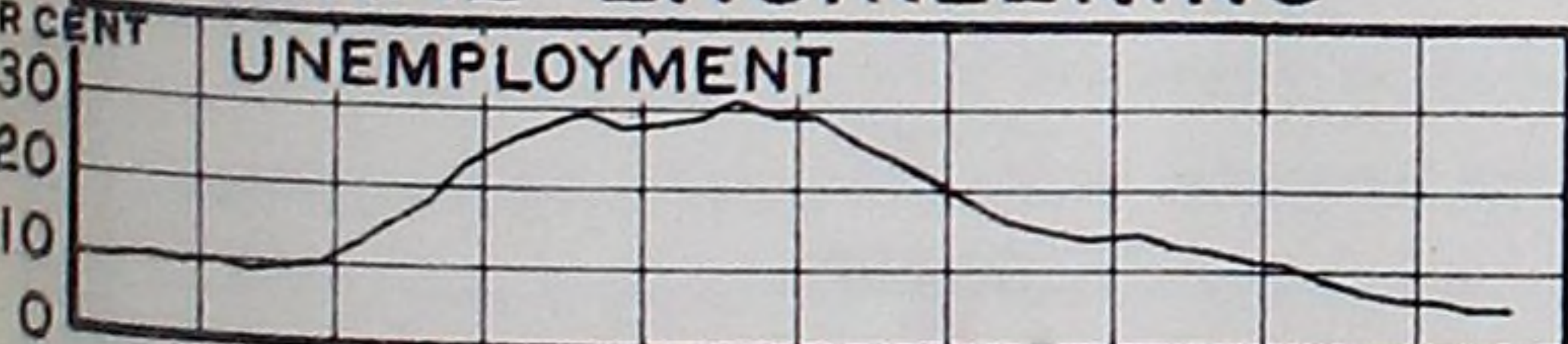
COAL MINING



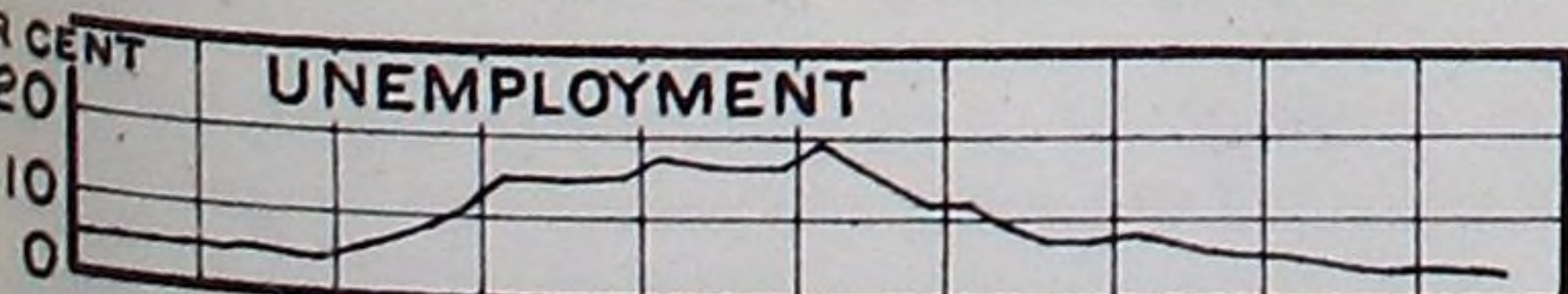
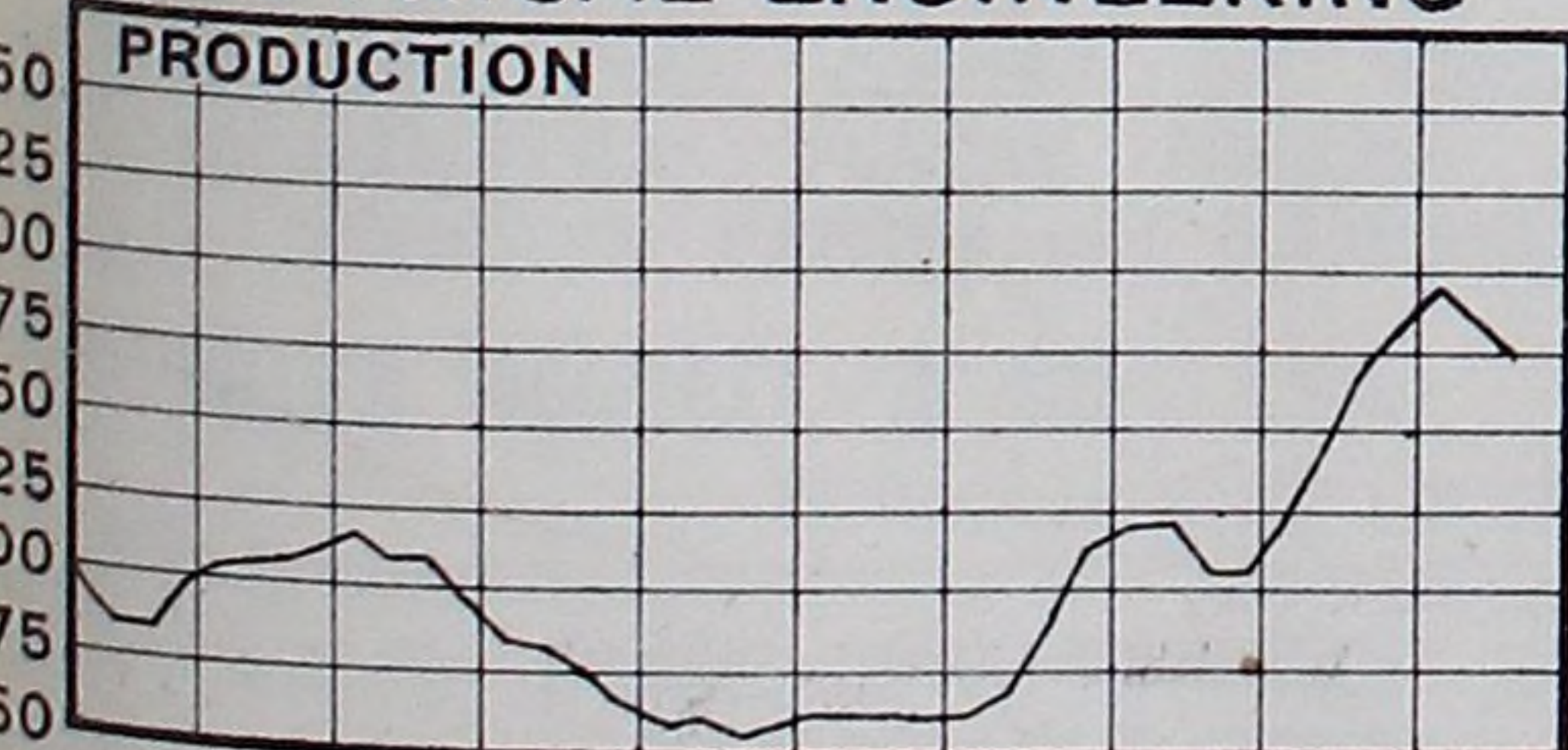
IRON AND STEEL



GENERAL ENGINEERING



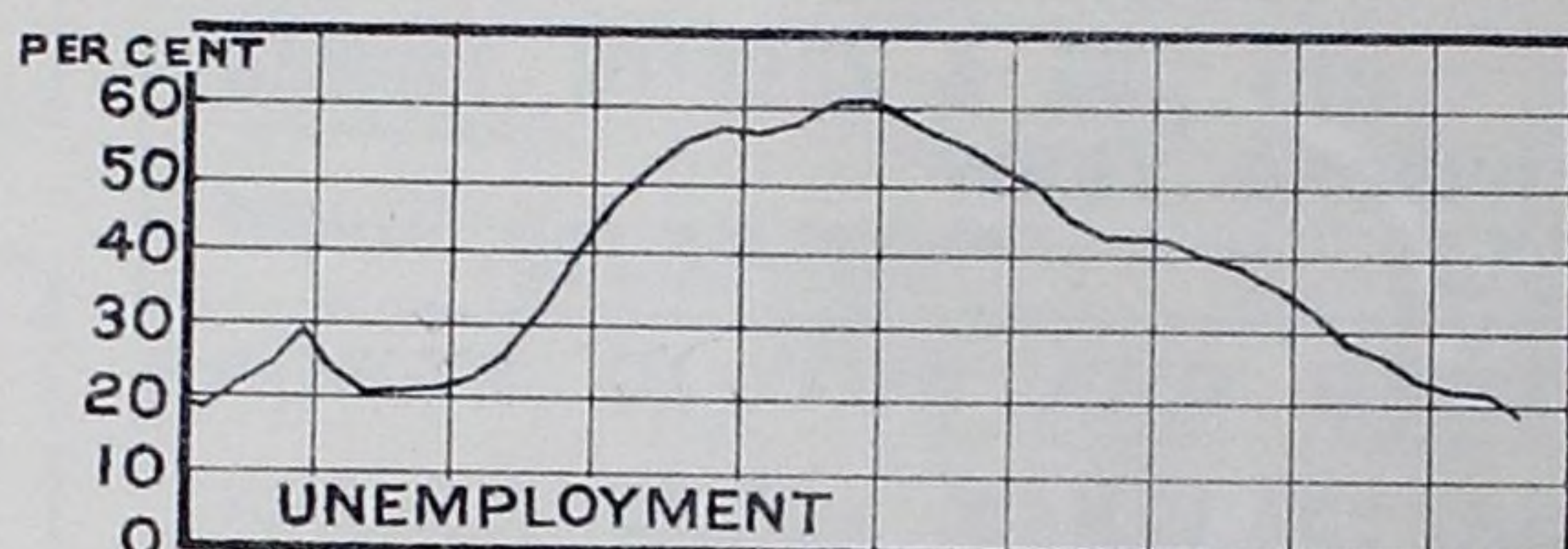
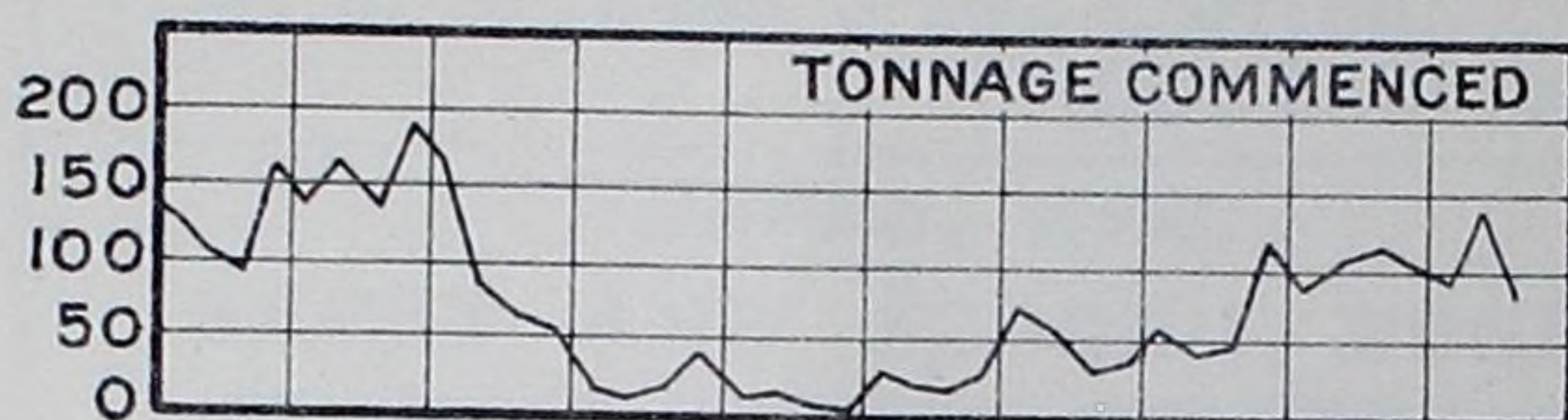
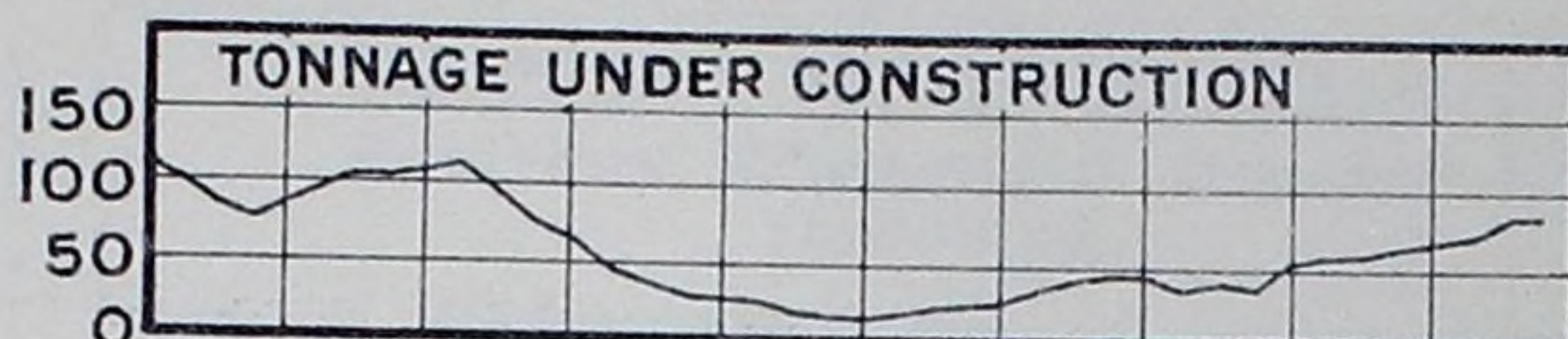
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING



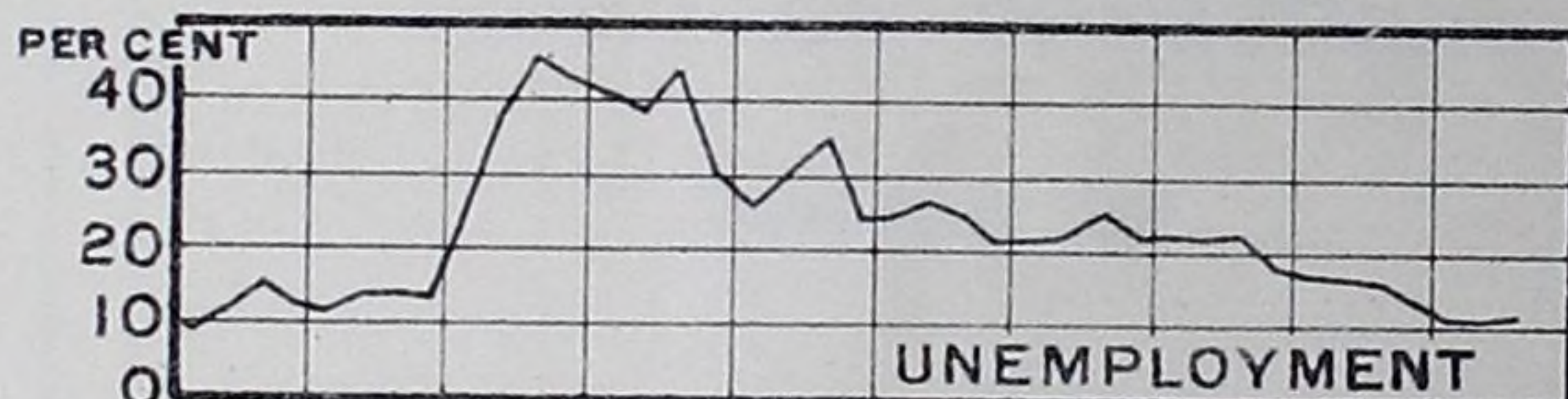
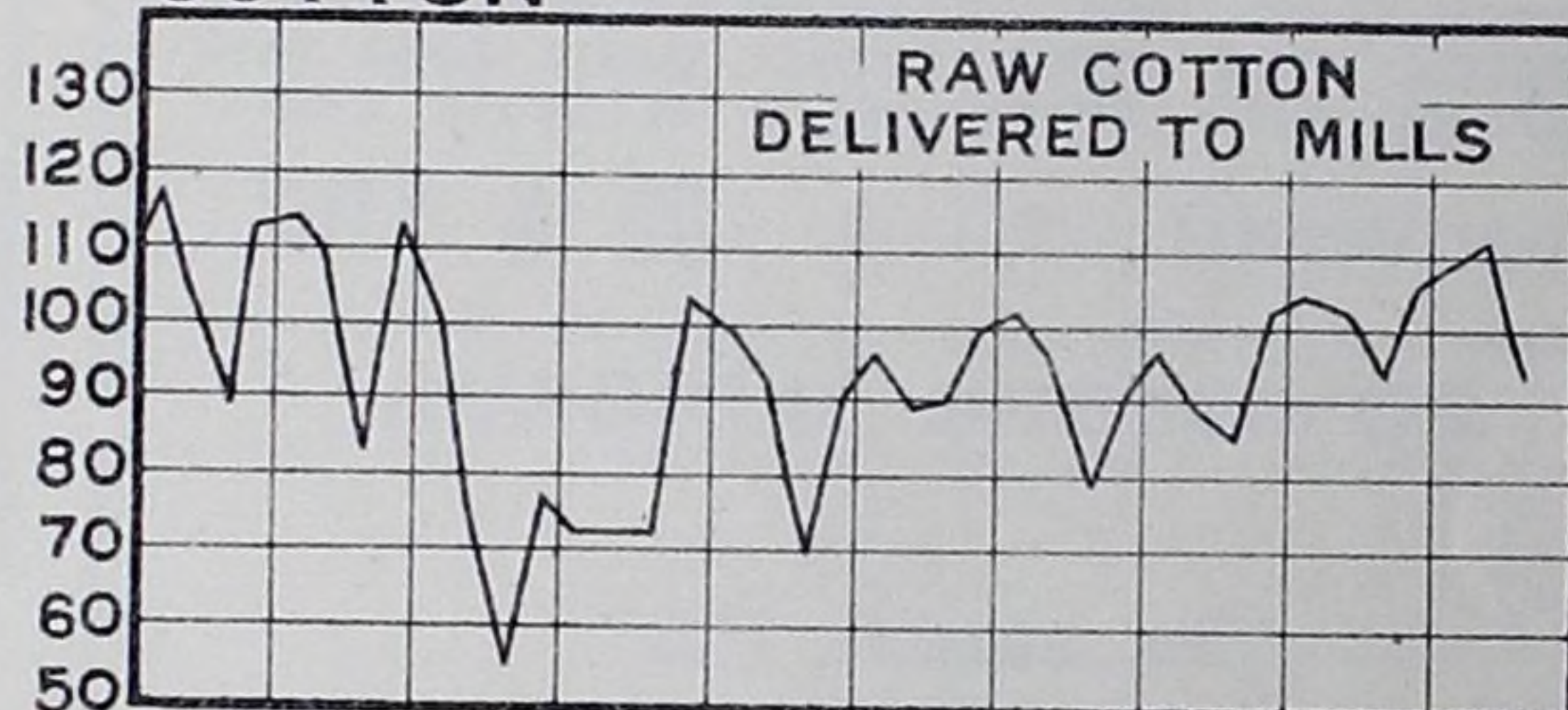
1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937

1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937

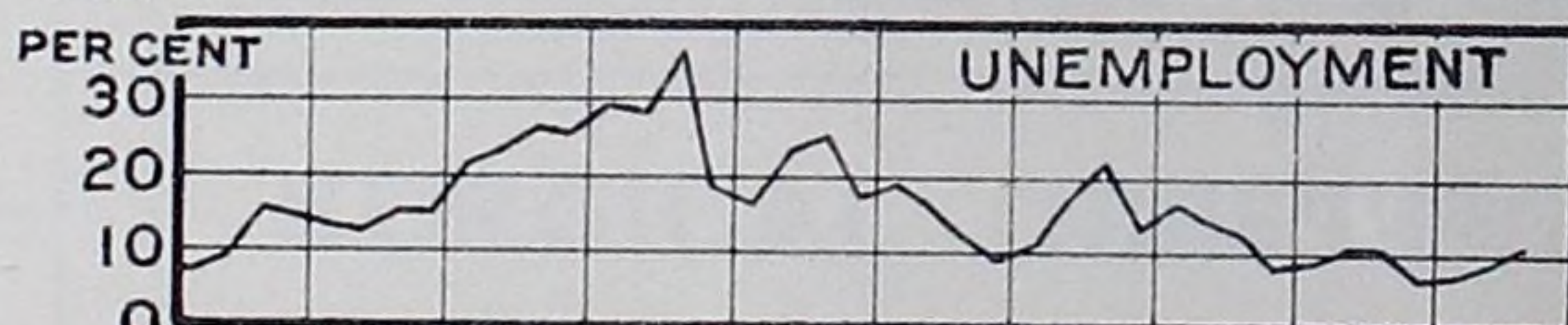
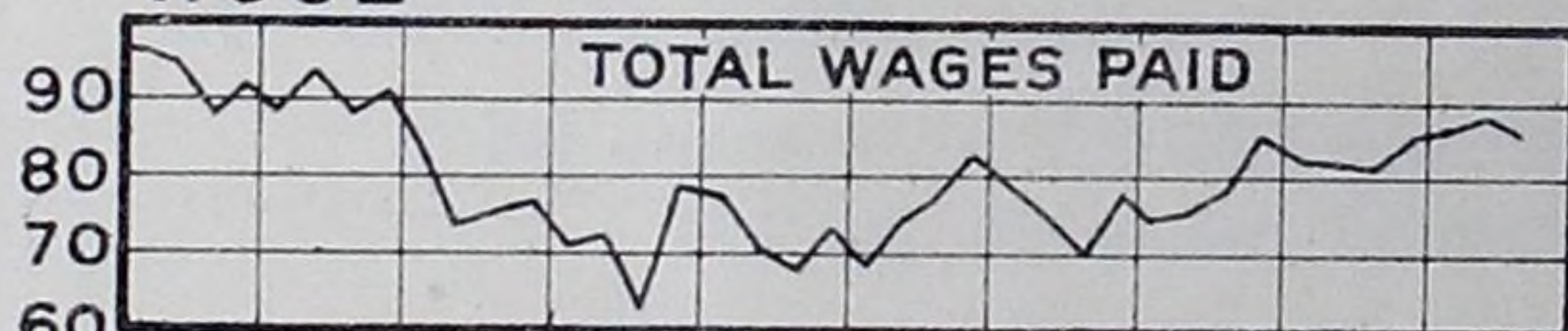
SHIPBUILDING



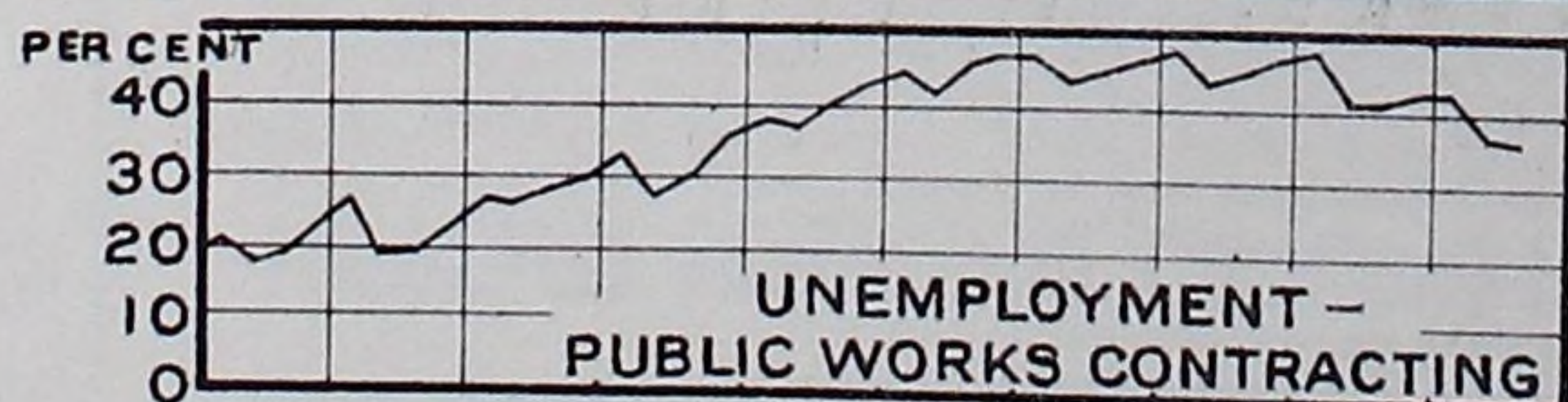
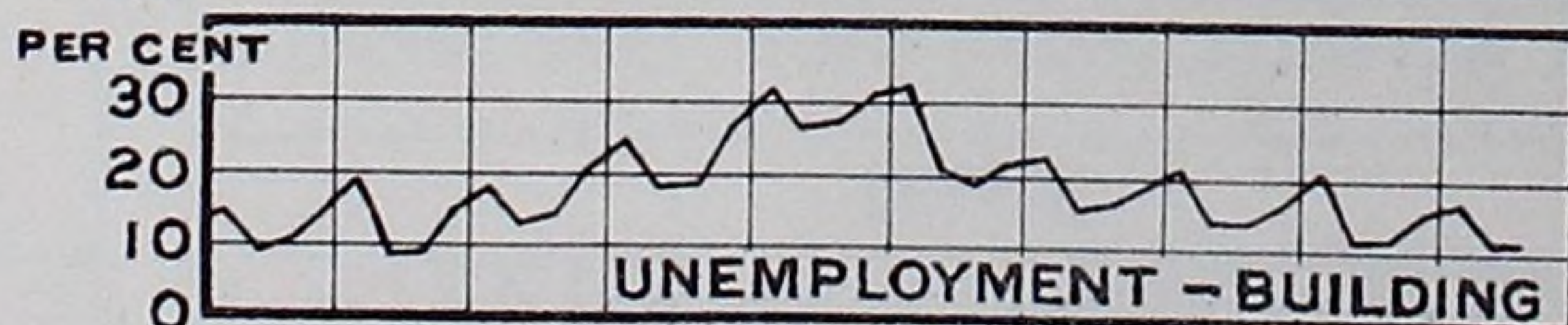
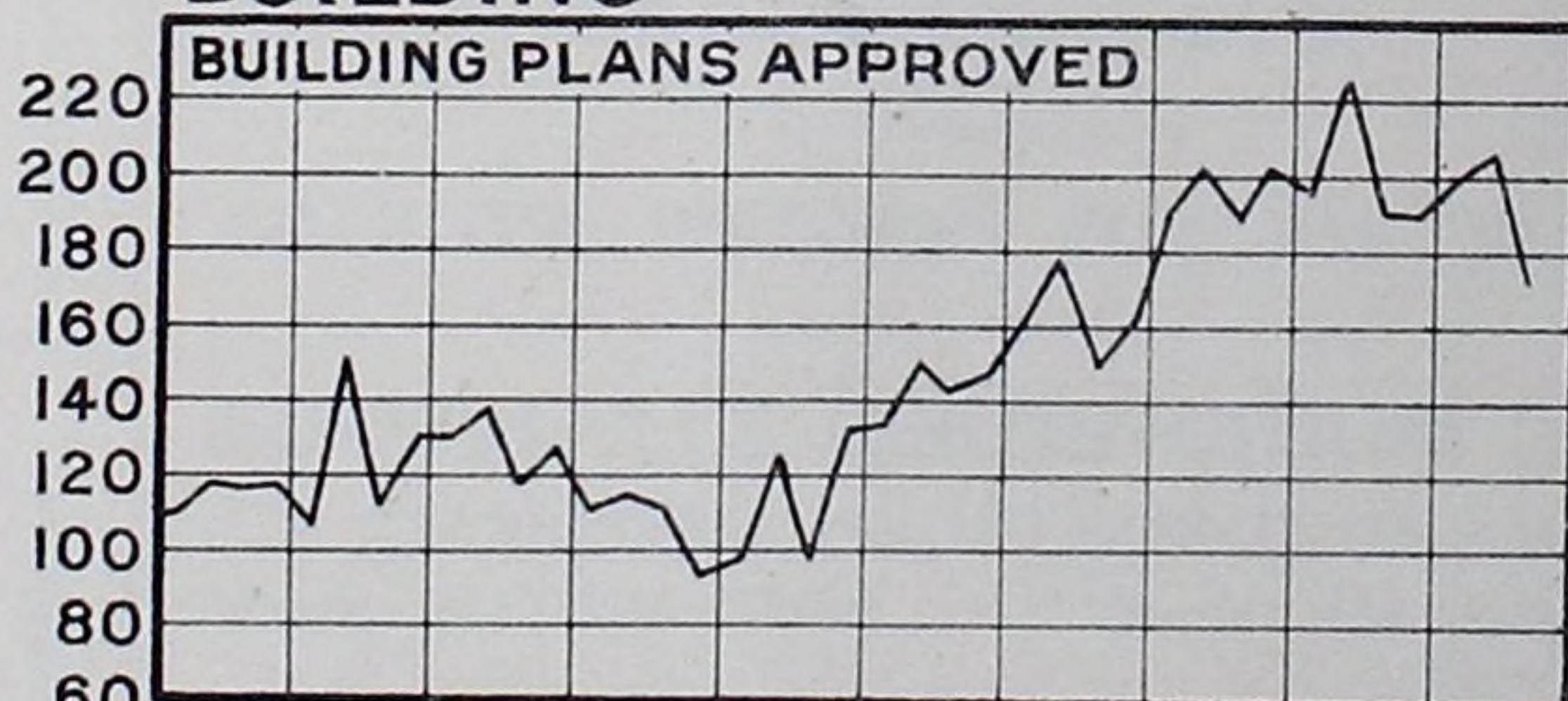
COTTON



WOOL



BUILDING



1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937

BRITISH GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS

SECTION SPECIFYING THEIR PRODUCTIONS.

COTTON PIECE GOODS.

J. H. GREENHOW & CO., LTD.,
46, Princess Street, **MANCHESTER.**

Manufacturers of

KHAKI DRILLS. WHITE DRILLS. WHITE CALICOES
BLEACHED ABSORBENT GAUZE AND BANDAGE
CLOTHS. GREY AND BLEACHED SHEETINGS
COTTON HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.

Telephone:
CENTRAL 0631 (2 lines).

Telegraphic Address:
"DURABILITY" MANCHESTER.

FELT.

BURY FELT MANUFACTURING Co. Ltd.
Hudcar Mills
BURY

Every description of Compressed Felt, in the piece or cut up to customers' sizes. Conversant with all Government Specifications.

Phone: 876 Bury (3 lines)

Telegrams: Progress

PAPER.

THE NEW NORTHFLEET PAPER MILLS, LIMITED
NORTHFLEET. GRAVESEND. KENT.

Telephone No.: 555/6/7 Gravesend.

Telegrams: Paper Northfleet.

ALL ESPARTO, AND WOODFREE QUALITY PAPERS

Printings: Including Imitation Art, Offset Cartridges, Gravure, and Litho Papers.
Writings: All grades, Engine-sized, and Tub-sized, Plain and Watermarked.

London:
E. Macfarlane & Co.,
45 Ludgate Hill,
London,
E.C.4.

Provincial:
H. M. Stevenson, Junr.,
133 Edmund Street,
Birmingham.

Scotland:
James McKay,
Woodslea,
Westfield,
Bathgate.

CALDWELL'S PAPER MILL CO. LIMD.

Inverkeithing, Fifeshire. T. "Caldwell, Inverkeithing."
Telephone No. 1 Inverkeithing.

Tub-sized: Air dried Extra Strong Ledger, Writings, Imitation Art, White and Tinted Boards, Envelope Paper and Cartridge. Engine-sized: Extra Strong Ledger, Writings, Banks, Bonds, Watermarked and Plain, Linen-faced Writings, Printings, Cartridge, Envelope and Cover Papers, Glazed Imitation Parchment, Special Soft and Hard Greaseproofs.

London Address: 112a, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.4.
T. "Wecarop, London." Telephone No. 2214 City.

THE IMPERIAL PAPER MILLS LIMITED, GRAVESEND

Manufacturing 2,800 tons weekly of the World-Renowned

"RAYONNE"

Printing Papers with the Silken Surface.

Sales Office:

BLACKFRIARS HOUSE, NEW BRIDGE ST., E.C.4.

Tel.: Central 8707.

PRINTING INKS.

PRINTING INKS, COLORS and VARNISHES,
LITHOGRAPHIC PLATES, ROLLER SKINS,
TRANSFER PAPERS and MATERIALS.

FRANK HORSELL & CO., LTD.,
33 Victoria Road, **LEEDS 11.**

FOR FINE PRINTING INKS
AND ROLLERS

FOR EVERY PRINTING PROCESS

USHER-WALKER, LTD.,

Usher-Walker House, GT. NEW STREET, LONDON, E.C.4

Phone: CENTRAL 9651. Wires: Ushawalker, Fleet, London

ROOFING.

PATENT ROOF-GLAZING.
Puttyless, Watertight, Dustproof,
Enduring.

W. H. HEYWOOD & CO., LIMITED,
HUDDERSFIELD.

SAFES, ETC.

SAFES AND STRONG ROOMS
Speciality: TWELVE-CORNER BENT STEEL SAFES.

SAMUEL WITHERS & CO., LTD.,
WEST BROMWICH

Telegrams: "SAFES, WEST BROMWICH."
"POSTULATA, LONDON."

Telephone: 122 W.B.
0962 Holborn

SPONGE CLOTHS AND DUSTERS.

SPONGE CLOTH MANUFACTURERS.

SPONGE CLOTHS, UNIVERSAL DUSTERS, DORSET SCOURERS,
WEST ENDS, FLOOR CLOTHS, CHECK DISH CLOTHS Etc.
CARPET YARNS IN HANK, CHEESE, CONE OR CHAINS.

WILD & CO., Moss Hill, HEYWOOD.

SURGICAL DRESSINGS.

All Kinds of
SURGICAL DRESSINGS.

Established 1830.

ROBINSON & SONS, LTD.,

Wheat Bridge Mills, **CHESTERFIELD,**
and 168, Old Street, **LONDON.**

Telephone No.: 2105.

Telegraphic Address: "Staglint," Chesterfield.

SURGICAL DRESSINGS

COTTON WOOL, BANDAGES,
GAUZE, LINT, ETC.

CELLULOSE WADDING FOR ALL TRADES

SOUTHALLS (BIRMINGHAM) LTD.

CHARFORD MILLS, BIRMINGHAM

'Phone: EAST 0204 (5 lines)

'Grams: "Southalls,"
Birmingham

LONDON OFFICE: BUSH HOUSE, ALDWYCH, W.C.2

WIRE.

"THISTLE" BRAND WIRE.

Galvanised Telegraph Wire to all Specifications. Bright Steel Rope Wire up to 125 tons strain. "Tenaxo" Galvanised Steel Rope Wire. "Tenaxo" Galvanised Steel Hawser Wire to Lloyd's and Admiralty tests. Tempered Steel Spring Wire. Spoke and Tyre Wire. Armature Binding Wire. Hardened and Tempered Steel Wire.

FREDERICK SMITH & CO. (Wire Manufacturers) LTD.,
HALIFAX.



GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

provide a unique contribution to the annual literature of the country. Of late years their scope has increased considerably, with it their field of interest has been enlarged and a wide range of publications on a great variety of subjects is now available.

*Agriculture & Fisheries * Art * Economic
& Social * Education * History &
Archaeology * Imperial & Foreign *
Legal & Statutory * Medicine &
Public Health * Navy, Army & Air Force
* Public Administration * Science, Industry
& Technology * Trade & Commerce *
Transport*

Their authoritative nature stamps them as documents of the first importance, and in many subjects they constitute a library of up-to-date volumes of a kind unobtainable from any other source.

The Sale Offices of H.M. Stationery Office, the addresses of which are given below, will inform enquirers and supply all these books and documents promptly and cheaply.

London, W.C.2

Manchester 1

Edinburgh 2

Belfast

Cardiff

Adastral House, Kingsway

26 York Street

120 George Street

80 Chichester Street

1 St. Andrew's Crescent

Vol. XLV.
No. 12.



DECEMBER, 1937.
Published Monthly.

THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE

Principal Contents

Monthly Statistics: Employment and Unemployment, Changes in Rates of Wages, Cost of Living, Trade Disputes, etc.

Changes in the Numbers of Insured Persons in Employment, 1923–1937: Analysis by Industries and Areas.

The Unemployment Insurance Bill, 1937.

Reports of the Commissioners for the Special Areas.

Wages in the Grocery and Provisions Trade.

Unemployment Compensation and Relief in the United States.

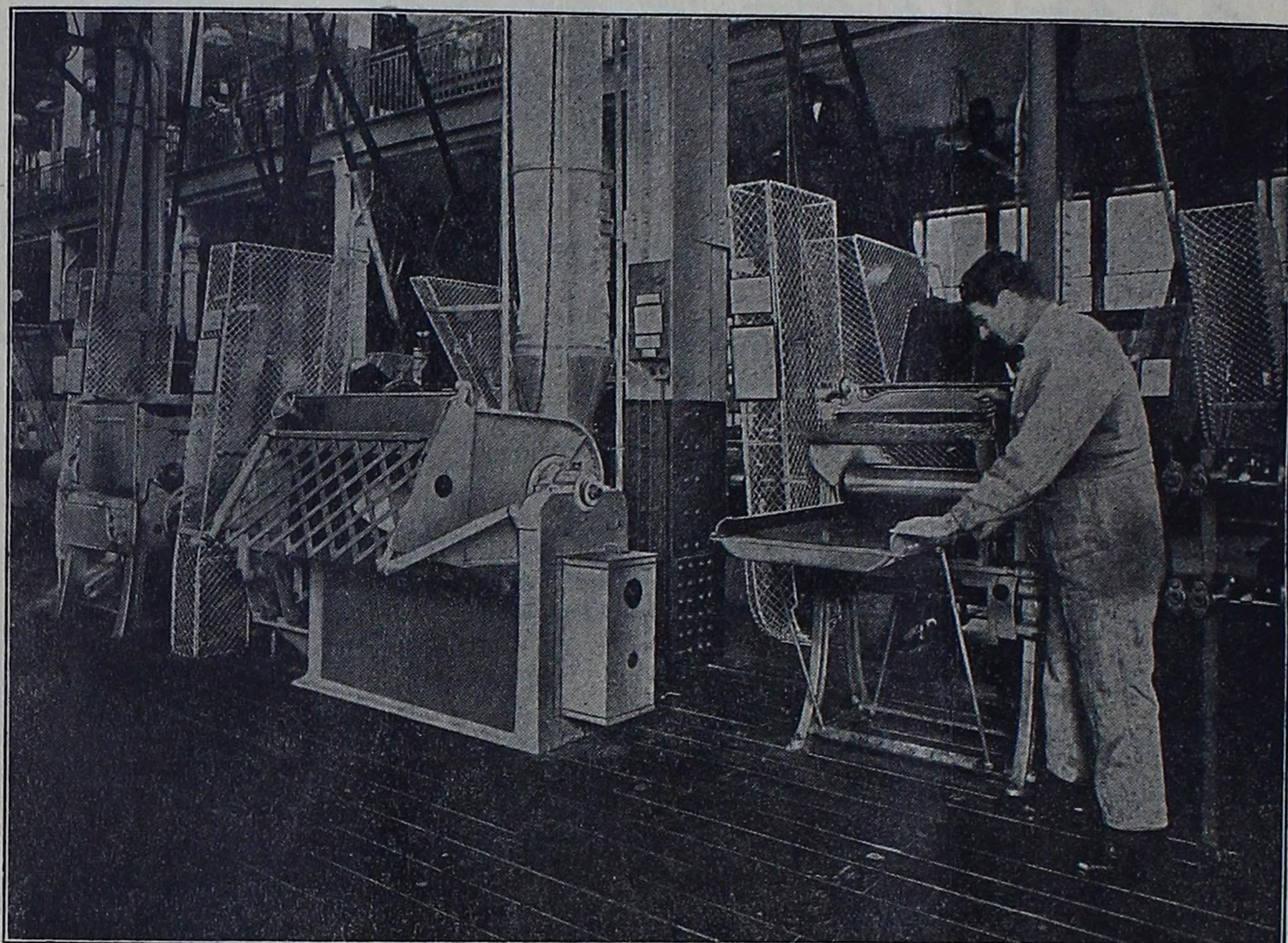
LONDON:
PUBLISHED BY HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.
To be purchased directly from H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE at the following addresses: Adastral House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2; 120 George Street, Edinburgh 2; 26 York Street, Manchester 1; 1 St. Andrew's Crescent, Cardiff; 80 Chichester Street, Belfast; or through any bookseller.

Price Sixpence net.

Annual Subscription, 7s. net, post free.

HOME OFFICE INDUSTRIAL MUSEUM

HORSEFERRY ROAD (3 minutes from Victoria Street, Westminster).



PERMANENT EXHIBITION
of methods and arrangements for promoting
SAFETY, HEALTH AND WELFARE
of industrial workers (principally factory workers).

Exhibits, which in all cases are accompanied by full descriptive accounts,
include GUARDS, and SAFETY DEVICES of all kinds shown on WORKING MACHINES (engineering, textile, woodworking, printing, baking, grinding, laundry, pottery, and other industries); electrical appliances, hoist, scaffolding, &c., &c.
PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATIONS of right and wrong methods of VENTILATION AND LIGHTING.
Section devoted to INDUSTRIAL DISEASES (lead poisoning, anthrax, silicosis, &c.).
Model Ambulance Room, Recovery Room, First Aid Equipment, Canteen, Canteen Equipment, Lavatory and Cloak Room Equipment, Protective Clothing, Rescue Apparatus, Respirators.

Send for

“Descriptive Account and Catalogue” (illustrated)

of the Museum and Exhibits which has been published by the Home Office, and is on sale at H.M. Stationery Office and usual agents, or obtainable through any bookseller. Third Edition. Price 4s. (post free 4s. 4d.).

Contains much information of value to occupiers of factories and others in regard to prevention of accidents and other matters.

BAR-LOCK

TYPEWRITERS

FOR SPEED AND EFFICIENCY

SUPER 19 Carriages in six different sizes are interchangeable on one base making one machine the equivalent of six. Every model has a full ten-key tabulator and a patented silent carriage return. The Bar-Lock is made (not merely assembled) in Nottingham, employing British brains, capital, labour and material.



BAR-LOCK FOUR-BANK

PORTABLE 88 character keyboard, automatic ribbon reverse, 8 in. visible writing line. Remarkably compact and efficient.

BAR-LET No. 2 PORTABLE

Light, strong, and reliable—easy to master and a pleasure to use.

MANUFACTURED BY BAR-LOCK TYPEWRITER CO. NOTTINGHAM.

'Phone 75141/2. 'Grams. Barlock Nottingham.

"Use a typewriter made in England"

MAKE TIME YOUR ALLY



by installing the "G.B." System, which cuts out unpunctuality and makes every minute work for you. Your business cannot be successful unless you extract full benefit from working hours—the "G.B." System will insure you against paying out for time not worked. No favouritism, no friction.

Send for details and instalment plan.

GLEDHILL BROOK

TIME RECORDERS LTD., 22, Empire Works, Huddersfield

BORAX

EXTRACT OF SOAP

For all cleaning

THE PATENT BORAX CO., LTD.
Birmingham 16



December

1937

THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
Employment, Wages, Cost of Living, and Trade Disputes in November	465
Special Articles, Reviews, etc. :—	
Changes in the Numbers of Insured Persons in Employment, 1923–1937 : Analysis by Industries and Areas	466
The Unemployment Insurance Bill, 1937	469
Unemployment Insurance Statutory Committee : Reports (i) as to the extension of Unemployment Insurance to Outdoor Private Domestic Servants; (ii) on the Draft Unemployment Insurance (Insurable Employments) Regulations, 1937. (iii) Letter to the Minister on the subject of the Unemployment Fund	469
Revised Procedure for Counting the Unemployed	470
The King's National Roll	471
Agricultural Wages in Scotland : Establishment of Wages Board and of Wages Committees	471
The Special Areas : Reports of the Commissioners for England and Wales and Scotland	471
Wages in the Grocery and Provisions Trade	472
International Labour Organisation : Statistics of Wages and Hours of Labour	472
Unemployment Compensation and Relief in the United States of America	473
Wages and Hours Movements Overseas	473
Employment and Unemployment in November :—	
General Summary	474
Unemployment Chart	475
Vacancies Notified to, and Filled by, Employment Exchanges	475
Employment in some of the Principal Industries :—	
Coal Mining	476
Iron Mining	476
Shale Mining	476
Pig Iron	476
Iron and Steel	477
Tinplate and Steel Sheet	477
Engineering	477
Shipbuilding	477
Cotton	478
Wool	478
Boot and Shoe	479
Brick	480
Building	480
Pottery	480
Paper, Printing and Bookbinding	480
Dock Labour	480
Seamen	481
Numbers on the Registers in the Principal Towns	481
Unemployment among Insured Persons : Industrial Analysis	482
Principal Variations in Numbers Unemployed	485
New Entrants into Unemployment Insurance	485
Composition of Unemployment Statistics : Great Britain	486
Unemployment Fund	486
Applicants for Insurance Benefit and Unemployment Allowances : Divisional Analysis	486
Periods of Registered Unemployment : Analysis in respect of persons applying for Insurance Benefit or Unemployment Allowances	486
Juvenile Unemployment Statistics :—	
Registered Unemployed : Divisional Analysis	487
Insured Unemployed : Divisional Analysis	487
Vacancies Filled : Divisional Analysis	487
Attendances at Courses of Instruction	487
Unemployment among Boys and Girls, under 16 years of age, in Insured Industries	487
Changes in the Estimated Numbers of Insured Persons in Employment in certain Industries (Table)	488
Unemployment Insurance : Adjudications by the Statutory Authorities	490
Poor Relief in November	490
Employment Overseas	491
Changes in Rates of Wages and Hours of Labour in November	492
Trade Disputes in November	499
Changes in Cost of Living : Statistics for 1st December	500
Retail Prices Overseas	501
Fatal Industrial Accidents	501
Industrial Diseases	501
Building Plans Approved : Statistics for October and November	502
Committee on Nursing Services	502
Industrial Health Research Board	502
Official Notices, etc. :—	
Unemployment Insurance :—	
Decisions given by the Umpire	502
Unemployment Insurance Statutory Committee :—	
Notice of Report on Unemployment Fund	503
Notice of Draft Regulations	503
Report on the Draft Unemployment Insurance (Special Arrangements) (Amendment) Regulations, 1937	503
Legal Cases affecting Labour	503
Industrial Courts Act, 1919, and Conciliation Act, 1896	503
Trade Boards Acts	504
Official Publications Received	504
Government Contracts	504

FRIENDS' PROVIDENT & CENTURY LIFE OFFICE

THE FAMILY MAN'S POLICY

30 NEXT BIRTHDAY :—

Immediate cover of £8,000, which includes an Income for Dependents of £300 per annum, if death occurs before age 50.

FROM AGE 50 ONWARDS :—

In the event of death — £2,000.

AT AGE 65 :—

Option of Cash — £1,300 ; or Life Income — £130 per annum.

MONTHLY PREMIUM : £3 16s. 8d.

ALL BENEFITS GUARANTEED.

ENQUIRY FORM

The Manager,
Friends' Provident & Century Life Office,
Byron House,
7/9 St. James's St.,
London, S.W.1

Please send a quotation to :—

Name

Address

Date of Birth

(Family Man's Policy)

The Special Areas in England and Wales. Report of the Commissioner for the year ended September 30, 1937. *Cmd. 5595.*

A record of a vast amount of work of very great variety which is being undertaken in the attempt to restore those areas most affected by loss of industry and consequent unemployment. The policy of the Commissioner is everywhere "to bring work to the workless" as far as possible. The various activities which are being promoted with this end in view are concisely described. In England and Wales the expenditure during the year amounted to almost twice as much as in the previous period of nearly two years and a summary of the financial commitments is given.

Roy. 8vo.

209 pp.

Price 3s. 6d. net.

By post 3s. 9d.

The Report in Respect of Special Areas in Scotland.

Roy. 8vo.

76 pp.

Price 1s. 3d.

By post 1s. 5d.

HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE,

LONDON: Adastral House, Kingsway, W.C.2.
EDINBURGH 2: 120 George Street: MANCHESTER 1: 26 York Street:
CARDIFF: 1 St. Andrew's Crescent: BELFAST: 80 Chichester Street:
or through any bookseller